THE FALL OF LABOR

VOL VIII NR 5

THE PROBLEM

DC & EYE

DC Gazette

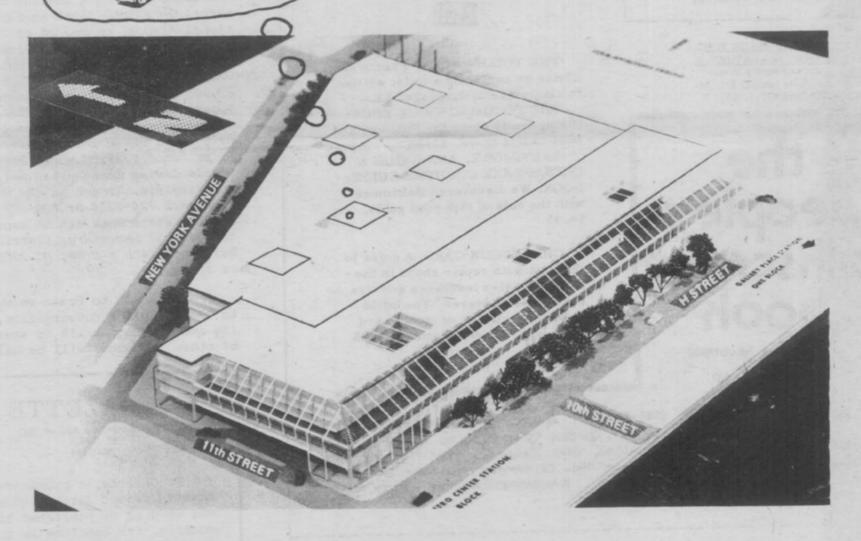
CATALOG P.2

BOOK

ESTABLISHED 1966. ONE OF AMERICA'S OLDEST ALTERNATIVE PAPERS



THE MESS CONTINUES ON PAGE 13





Return postage guaranteed, Gazette 17-39 Conn. Ave. NW DC 20009

U.S. Postage Paid Washington DC Permit 43590

THE GAZETTE CATALOG OF USEFUL & INTERESTING BOOKS



The Gazette Catalog is a collection of books that we believe will be of particular interest to our readers. We have attempted to avoid the trendy and the trashy and offer books of genuine usefulness, enlightment or entertainment. Your orders are important to the continued publication of the Gazette and we hope that you will consider ordering one or more books for yourself or for your friends.

HOW TO RESEARCH YOUR LOCAL BANK (OR SAVINGS & LOAN): An extremely useful guide for those looking into local banking practices. \$2.

the people's silkscreen book

BY LAURA SELDMAN
PRICE \$1.95

LIFE ON THE CHESAPEAKE & OHIO CANAL

Ella E. Clark and Thomas F. Hahn An anonymous manuscript written by a boatman describing his trip down the

C & O Canal in 1859. 48 pages, 6 x 9, \$2.50 saddlestitched

REAL LIFE: Louisville in the 20's. By the author of "Wisconsin Death Trip" this a fine example of photographic history that gives a feeling of real life. \$7.95.



THE TOILET BOOK: Practical advice on repairing a toilet written in clear, earthy language. \$3

THE POTOMAC TRAIL BOOK: Hiking trails along the Potomac and what to find there. \$2.95

BALTIMORE, ANNAPOLIS & CHESAPEAKE COUNTRY GUIDE-BOOK: We discovered Baltimore with the help of this good guide. \$4.95

CHECKBOOK CARS: A guide to the best auto repair shops in the DC area. Also insurance and tire dealers are covered. You could save yourself alot of trouble and grief with this publication. \$4.95

A SIMPLE, COMPREHENSIVE STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE TO SILKSCREENING, A HAND PRINTING TECHNIQUE WING SCREEN STENCILS. ALSO KNOWN AS SERIGRAPHY, THIS METHOD PRODUCES VARI- COLORED MULTIPLES OF AN ORIGINAL DESIGN. LEARN TO BUILD THE EQUIPMENT, PREPARE IMAGES AND PRINT ON PAPER AND T-SHIRTS. HANDWRITTEN WITH ILLUSTRATIONS AND BIBLIOGRAPHY, 40 P.P., PAPERBACK.

TO:	DC GAZETTE.	1739	Conn.	Ave.	NW	DC	20009

Please	send	the	following	items.	I	enclose	check o	r money
order.				,				.1

order.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ITEM		·	PRICE
·			
	•		
	Total		
	5% DC tax		
,	Book postage & handling		40¢
•	Pay this amo		
		et a constant and a c	

NAME....ADDRESS.....ZIP....



THE CITY

IN MEMORY of Julius Hobson, donations can be made to the Hobson Memorial Education Fund, established to provide an internship with the DC City Council. Checks may be made payable to: All Souls Unitarian Church, 16th and Harvard NW, care of Rev. David Eaton.

A NEW PUBLICATION has been started to serve the latino community. The informal newsletter, 'Communication Latina', is prepared by the Cooperation Latina, an information clearinghouse, and the Metropolitan Washington Planning and Housing Association. The newsletter is in both Spanish and English. For further information, or to get on the mailing list, contact Crisanta Hinojosa, MWPHA, 1225 K, NW, DC 20005. (737-3700)

THERE will be a hearing on alternative flight patterns for National Airport on May 25 at 7:30 pm at the city council. The plan to change flight patterns at National would increase levels for some 35,000 persons living in Anacostia, Upper NW and NE. Persons living in Georgetown and Palisades would not have their noise levels reduced. Prime beneficiaries would be 6,000 people living in suburban Maryland and Virginia. To get on the witness list call 724-8074 or 724-8077. Written statements can be sent to the Council Secretary, District Building, 14th & E NW, DC 20004 prior to May 31.

A WORKSHOP to train volunteers to teach English conversation, reading and writing skills to speakers of other languages will be held at

DC GAZETTE

1739 Connecticut Ave NW (#2) DC 20009 232-5544

THE DC Gazette is published monthly except during the summer when it is published bimonthly. Our deadline is the second Tuesday of the month except for ads which should be submitted by the third Tuesday. The Gazette is a member of the Alternative Press Syndicate and uses the services of Liberation News Service, Zodiac News Service, Pacific News Service, College Press Service and Community Press Features. The Gazette is available by mail for \$6 a year. Single copies are 60¢ if mailed and 25¢ at selected newsstands.

EDITOR: Sam Smith
ASSOCIATE EDITORS: Anne Chase
STAFF WRITER: Sally Jacobs
ARCHITECTURAL CRITIC: John
Wiebenson.

Columbia Baptist Church, Columbia Street & Lee Highway (Route 29-211), Falls Church, VA. Sessions will be held May 14 from 10-5 pm, May 18 from 7-10 pm, and May 21 from 10-4:30 pm. At the completion of training, volunteers will receive tutor certification from the National Affiliation for Literacy Advance and be assigned foreign born students. Info: 387-7775.

THERE will be a city council hearing on the homesteading act on May 19 at 10 am and 6 pm in the council chambers. To get on the witness list, call 724-8021.

ACCORDING to a leaflet put out by the District of Columbia Public Library, Metrobus passes for senior citizens are available at all branch libraries.

A WORKSHOP to train volunteers to teach basic reading and writing skills to adults and out of school youth will be held at 1750 Columbia Road, NW, on May 11 from 7:00-9:30 pm. At the completion of training, volunteers will receive tutor certification from the National Affiliation for Literacy Advance and be assigned a student. Info: 387-7775.

HISTORIAN Jonathan Katz, singer er Casse Culver and Hank Baron will be featured in an evening of gay culture and history on May 13 at the Marvin Center, GWU, 21st & H NW. The show is a benefit for WPFW and for the Stonewall Nation Media Collective, producers of "Friends," a biweekly gay program on WPFW. For informationcall David Aiken at 234-4287 or Bill Bogan, 833-8760. Tickets are \$3, or \$5 in combination with a ticket to a gay dance to be held later that evening.

THE free day camp program operated by the DC Department of Recreation has begun registration for its summer sessions. Boys and girls from ages seven through 14 years are eligible for the camping program. To receive an application and a day camp brochure, mail a self-addressed stamped envelope to: Day Camp Program, DC Department of Recreation, 3149 16th, NW, DC 20010

Folger Apartments

ON - THE - PARK
One bedroom, efficiencies and studios
411 2nd St. SE 765-2625

WORDEN ROBINSON ART POTTERY

SALES • KILNS • WHEELS • GLAZE MATERIALS
Plus Our Special Clay Body
AC-703-987-8625

VEGTABLE GARDENS

Roto Tilling

Ph Tests Fertilizing

BLOSSOM 543-0448

GAZETTE CATALOG

PLEASE USE ORDER FORM PAGE TWO

ENERGY BOOKS

FIREWOOD FOR YOUR FIREPLACE Warren Donnelly

Sixty-two different species of firewood are discussed in detail in this book. Donnelly covers burning rates, seasoning, ease of splitting, etc., plus how to buy it, store it and even how to color the flames. This book answers every question you might have on the subject.

150 pages, 5½ x 8½, \$3.95 perfectb'nd

YOUR ENERGY-EFFICIENT HOUSE: BUILDING AND REMODELING IDEAS Anthony Adams

Here is the homeowner's manual to drastically reducing fuel bills by not wasting the free energy around you. 120 pages, 8 x 10, \$4.95 perfectb'nd

THE SOLAR HOME BOOK: Heating, Cooling and Designing with the Sun Bruce Anderson with Michael Riordan

The first book to deal honestly with the drawbacks and blessings of home solar heating and cooling. Simple yet complete, with a wealth of photographs, drawings and diagrams, it's the book for homeowners, tradespeople, designers, apartment dwellers, and all interested in energy options. Allows anyone to build with the sun.

"...the best book on solar energy I've seen to date."—Richard Stepler— POPULAR SCIENCE

"This is among the best of the new books on solar energy as a viable alternative energy source for homeowners."—LIBRARY JOURNAL 297 pages, 11 x 8½, \$7.50 perfectb'nd

DESIGNING AND BUILDING A SOLAR HOME Donald Watson

This book is not a philosophical discussion of the promise of solar energy. It is a practical "how-to" manual which brings together basic house design and the solar heating systems available now to work with your design. Donald Watson will help you build the house you want, at the cost you anticipate, with a continuous solar energy source.

160 pages, 8 x 11, \$8.95 perfectb'nd

VOLUNTEERS IN ASIA

APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY SOURCEBOOK

A Guide to Practical Books and Plans for Village and Small Community Technology

Ken Darrow and Rick Pam

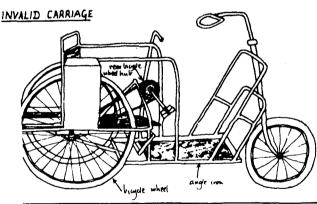
Written specifically with non-experts in mind, this sourcebook identifies existing plans for small-scale technology. Dozens of tools, books and techniques for food production, crop storage, home construction, health care, energy sources, etc. are outlined and reviewed in this comprehensive sourcebook which is a newly updated and expanded edition. Illustrated with drawings and photographs.

304 pages, 5½ x 8½, \$4.00 perfectb'nd

THE WOODBURNER'S ENCYCLOPEDIA Jay W. Shelton Ph.D. and Andrew Shapiro

For all people interested in wood as an alternative source of energy for heating, this complete, comprehensive and readable text is designed to answer questions about the feasibility of wood heating, including discussions of safety, cost, installation and operation. With more than 140 illustrations, charts and graphs, an alphabetical listing of over 160 manufacturers and specification charts covering more than 400 woodburning products.

104 pages, 9½ x 13, \$5.95 perfectb'nd



HI, CAT! A delightful tale by Ezra Jack Keats. \$1.25

UNDERGROUND: Did you ever wonder what went on under the streets you walk? In clear text and with beautiful drawings, David Macaulay explains. This is a book that youngsters and adults will like. Complete with a section on how a subway is built. By the author of "Cathedral" and "City." 20% off list price at \$7.15 ZOO BOOK: The cover photo of a Bengal tiger resting at the edge of a pond provides a striking welcome to this photo-filled book on what's in the National Zoo and how it's cared for . \$5.00

POWER TO THE TEACHER: Teachers across the country are organizing. The story of the teacher union movement. \$3.95 THE SUPERMARKET TRAP: A look inside the supermarket

industry. \$3.50

THE PILL BOOK Vito Perillo

The same and the same of the s

Before you take your next pill, check it out. Vito Perillo has designed a guide for the quick identification and understanding of more than 200 of the most commonly used and abused prescription drugs. With 8 pages of full-color photographs.

64 pages, 5½ x 8½, \$2.95 perfectb'nd

GAZETTE CATALOG

PLEASE USE ORDER FORM PAGE TWO

Washington

THE OFFICIAL BICENTENNIAL WASH-INGTON PICTURE MAPS. John Wiebenson, creator of Archihorse has drawn these delightful and useful maps that not only tell you how to get around the city but what to do while you're doing it. \$1.50

DINING OUT IN WASHINGTON. This is probably the best up-to-date guide to eating out in Washington. Published by the Washingtonian Magazine. \$2.00.

HOW TO GET A DIVORCE: A practical handbook for DC area residents contemplating separation or divorce. Includes sampe forms for filing your

own divorce. \$4.95

MURDERS: WASHINGTON'S MOST FAMOUS MURDER STORIES: Ton Kelly, one of DC's best writers, has collected tales of some of DC's best true murder stories in this well-il-lustrated book. \$3.95

GREATER WASHINGTON AREA BICYCLE ATLAS. Maps, resources, bike buying, clubs, touring, future bikeway plans. \$2

FACTORY OUTLET GUIDE TO DC, MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA. How to get things cheaply around here. One of our most popular books. \$2.95 SURVIVAL DIRECTORY FOR WOMEN: A Resource Guide for Separation and Divorce in the Washington Area Molly B. Tinsley, editor

Listing sources for help in everything from child care and education to groceries and "Karma cleaning," this book "... guides you towards kinds of help you might not even know you need and recognizes that reviving yourself... is as important as your legal status."—POTOMAC MAGAZINE 104 pages, 5% x 8%, \$3.00 saddlest'd

A PICTURE GUIDE TO BLACK AMERICA IN WASHINGTON, D.C. Dolphin G. Thompson

Embracing pictures (both black-and-white and color) and stories, this guide to sites, art, and artifacts reflects the contribution of Black Americans to our Nation's capital.

48 pages, 8 x 8, \$4.95 perfectbound

MATERIALS FOR THE STUDY OF WASH-INGTON. This annotated bibliography of books and materials about the city is the most valuable thing of its kind to come along. Compiled by Perry Fisher. \$2.50

TUTANKHAMUN AND THE VALLEY OF THE KINGS Otto Neubert

This book should draw great interest because of the enormously popular exhibit of the Treasures of Tutankham that is currently being shown in this country. Mr. Neubert was one of the first visitors to the opened tomb of Tut when it was discovered 50 years ago. His book describes the short, turbulent life of this teenage monarch and presents a vivid, detailed picture of the Egypt of 3000 B. C.

235 pages, 4% x 7, \$1.95 perfectbound



METROPOLITAN AREA TENNIS AND GOLF GUIDE, 1977 EDITION Ellen Lux, editor

Whether you are a die-hard sports fan or you need to exercise to take off excess tonage, the 1977 MATGG has all you need to know on activities and facilities. In addition to golf and tennis, there is also info on racquetball, ice skating, bicycling, basketball, etc. There are also feature articles on the Bullets, Caps, Redskins, Forest Hills, the Masters Tournament, and much more.

141 pages, 6×9 , \$2.00 perfectb'nd

CAPITAL FEASTS: The Menu Guide to Washington Area Restaurants Janet Staihar and Richard Barnes

1977 guide to the menus of the top restaurants in the area. With notes on open hours, decor, house specials and other features.

128 pages, 8 x 8¾, \$4.50 perfectb'nd

THE CHESAPEAKE & OHIO CANAL OLD PICTURE ALBUM

Thomas F. Hahn

A pictorial history of the C & O Canal from Georgetown to Cumberland through the use of 100 historic photographs and captions.

102 pages, 9 x 6, \$4.95 perfectb'nd

The Whole Washington Handbook

Where to Go and What to Know in the Metropolitan Area



MARION EIN AND ALICE SHABECOFF

Living in a large city like Washington isn't easy, but this comprehensive index can sure make it easier. Its entries range from recreational programs and activities through services and agencies. Each entry lists the agency name, address, phone number, and description of its service. Whether you live in Washington or are just passing through, this is an indispensable guide to the pleasures and opportunities of living in the nation's capitol.

350 pages, 5½ x 8½, \$4.50 perfectb'nd

PUBLISHING

WPFW, 89.3 on your FM dial, is now on the air fulltime. Give them a listen; they've got some good stuff.

DON'T TEAR IT DOWN has prepared a guide to sights and sites along the G2 bus route, which runs from Georgetown through Dupont and Logan Circles to LeDroit Park. On May 14 at 9:45 am (leaving from Georgetown University) there will be a tour of the G2 route, including light refreshments at the Howard Theater. To reserve a place on the tour, send \$2.50 to Don't Tear It Down, 1906 Sunderland Place, NW, Columbia 20036.

THE city is accepting applications for community development projects to be initiated by citizens. The projects will be funded beginning in October with up to \$500,000 from the city's federal community block grant. Priority will be given to applicants who use new approaches to meeting housing or other community development needs and to those which involve cooperation between the various segments of a neighborhood. Projects must be neighborhoodbased, may not involve direct subsidies or new buildings, or support private facilities. Deadline for applications is June 24, and applications and information can be obtained from the Department of Housing and Community Development, room 944, 1325 G Street, NW, or call Anita Rechler, 724-8655.

THE National Association of Black Women Attorneys will hold its fourth annual conference May 19-22 at the Capital Hilton Hotel. Conference theme is "The Role of the Black Woman Attorney in the Community." Judge Julia Cooper Mack, District of Columbia Court of Appeals, will be the principal speaker. Info: 347-9821.





LICENSED TO UNZ ORG TRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

THE NATION

A NATIONAL VEGETARIAN CONFERENCE will be held at Star Lake Vegetarian Center in Galillee, Pennsylvania June 28th-July 4th. Details are available from the Vegetarian Society of New York, 1133 Broadway, New York, New York 10010.

THE COUNCIL on International Education Exchange, a student travel organizationbased in New York, is giving the 1977 Student Travel Catalog away free. It lists 160 moneysaving charter flights to Europe, student flights at half the regular price, Atlantic crossing information, accommodation, insurance, and work descriptions designed for student use.

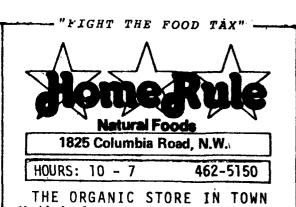
For a copy of the catalog, write CIEE, 777 United Nations Plaza, Dept. PR5, NY, NY 10017. 50¢ postage is required.

FROM Media Report to Women,
3306 Ross Place, NW, DC 20008, 3630812: CONTEST FOR WOMEN STUDENTS —
\$300 prize and runner-up prizes for
the best proposal of a course on
WOMEN AND THE MEDIA. Comprehensive
or any aspect of the subject. Include course outline, description,
and reading list (only for course
not previously taught). Deadline for
entries: December 1, 1977. The winning entry will be published in Media Report to Women.

FROM Women's Washington Representative, 410 First St, SE, DC 20003, 547-6606: Women's Washington Representative is a non-partisan, independent newsletter, published every three weeks while Congress is in session that keeps abreast of what's happening by and about women on Capitol Hill. Write to the above address for a sample and rates.

FROM Penicillin for Vietnam, 1930 Bonita St., Berkeley, CA & 542 South Dearborn St., Room 510, Chicago, IL 60605: "The US Army left its V.D. and took its penicillin with it," said Duy Lien of the Vietnamese Women's Union, and Vietnam is desperately in need of money for penicillin. Just two shots of the drug can cure the "average" case of venereal disease. Every \$10 you contribute will cure five people. Send contributions to the above address.

FROM Prison Research Education
Action Projects, 5 Daybreak Lane,



THE ORGANIC STORE IN TOWN
Medicinal & Beverage Herbal Teas,
Grains, Produce, Vitamins, Juices &
Juicers, Books, Shampoos, Honey, Oils,
Granola

- OVER TWO HUNDRED BULK ITEMS - CHECK OUR WEEKLY SPECIAL AND SALES

து அவர் நிறுந்த கடும் செருந்த நிறுந்து இது இருந்து இது இருந்து இது இருந்து இருந்து இருந்து இருந்து இருந்து இரு இருந்து இருந்த

GAZETTE CATALOG

PLEASE USE ORDER FORM PAGE TWO

COUNTRY INNS, by Lewis Perdue. More than 70 rustic spots in nearby Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia are evaluated for food, ambience, lodging availability, and service. Includes historic background along with details on where to call and how to get there. 192 pages, \$4.95.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL GUIDE. Over 200 independent schools in the area described; including tuition information, curriculum, requirements. \$3.95

WASHINGTON IN FLASHMAPS. 46 useful maps in a convenient paperback. Good for your tourist friends. \$1.95

GOING PLACES WITH CHILDREN. Green Acres School's popular guide to planning successful trips in the area with children. \$2.50

GHOSTS: WASHINGTON'S MOST FAMOUS GHOST STORIES. Long before Watergate there were strange things happening in Washington. The sinister spectre of Francis Scott Key, the ghosts of the Pension Building and lots more. Plenty of old photos. \$3.95

CIRCLES OF FRIENDS: This well researched book offers 200 ways to make friends in DC. Covers clubs, hobby groups, cultural organizations and more. \$2.

THROUGH DC BY BUS: This guide does not include a few recent minor changes in bus routes, so we are now offering it for 50% off at \$1. Still the most useful bus guide in town.

ANNOTATED GUIDE TO THE GAZETTE. VOL I-III. Mimi Upmeyer has begun indexing the Gazette and has completed the first three volumes. Available at \$3.50.

WALKING TOURS OF WASHING-TON. We think this is one of the best of the walking guides and it only costs \$1.50.

And just in time for making summer plans for your children. "SUM-MER PROGRAMS FOR CHILDREN" described various opportunities in the Washington area including day camps, athletic programs and the arts. The Washington Star says: "should be a gold mine for parents." \$3.75

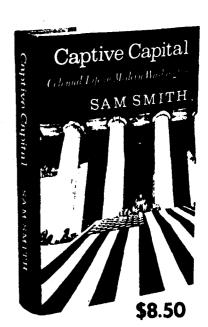
40% Off Sale!

THE SECRET LIFE OF PLANTS The amazing story of how plants react to their environment. \$1.17

CATCHER IN THE RYE: 75¢ BREAKFAST OF CHAMPIONS \$1.05

FEAR OF FLYING: \$1.17
TIGHTENING THE CIRCLE
OVER EEL COUNTRY: A book of
poems by one of Washington's
leading poets, E. Ritchie. \$2.25
WATERSHIP DOWN: \$1.35
THE ESSENTIAL LENNY

THE ESSENTIAL LENNY BRUCE: \$1.05



Captive Capital

Colonial Life in Modern Washington

Here's what people have been saying about Gazette editor Sam Smith's book about local Washington:

It is absolutely 'must' reading for all who are interested in this city's history, its political or private life — JAMES TINNEY, WASHINGTON AFRO-AMERICAN

Smith's book is a joy to read - ROB-ERT CASSIDY, CHICAGO TRIBUNE

A WALKING GUIDE TO HISTORIC GEORGE-TOWN. Two walking tours with descriptions of Georgetown's major historical points of interest. \$1.50

NEW ZOO MAP. A giant fold out map of the National Zoo. Printed in Spanish and English. Full color with dozens of punch-out stand-up figures. \$1.95

ALEXANDER "BOSS" SHEPHERD AND THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS. One of the most controversial figures in DC history is described in this publication of the George Washington University DC Studies series. An important addition to your DC bookshelf. \$3.

BLACK GUIDE TO WASHINGTON. History, shops, restaurants, nightspots, museums, hotels, sightseeing, churches, tours. \$2.

WASHINGTON: THE OFFICIAL BICENTENNIAL GUIDEBOOK. Good basic handbook for you and your tourist friends or relatives. \$3

THE POTOMAC. Frederick Gutheim's fine book on the history of the Potomac River Valley will broaden your understanding of the area in which you live. \$4.95.

YESTERDAY'S WASHINGTON: A new photographic history of our city that all lovers of DC will want to have. \$7.95 (20% off list price)

Recreation

ANYBODY'S SKATEBOARD BOOK Great present for the young skateboarder or anyone who wants to find out what it's all about. \$3.

> THE GREAT AMERICAN BOOK OF DIRT, SIDEWALK, STOOP, ALLEY, AND CURB GAMES By Fred Ferretti Paper: \$3.95

It is that time after dinner but before bed in the dear languorous past of our summers on the stoop. Everybody can come out: Kenny, Don, Janet, Charlie, but especially the leader, Fred Ferretti, with his uncanny knack of remembering exactly where first base was in stickball (the driver's door of the 1935 Packard), his reverence for the Heinie Manush baseball flipping card, his recognition of the "spal-deen" as the one and only genu-ine and true playing ball.

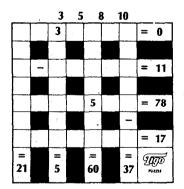
Ferretti makes it all current in his newest book of games to play with little equipment beyond the imagination. What a world of fantasy, scheming, grandeur, bitter loss and heady conquest this is! Explicit directions for Pottsie (in diagram, with variations), instructions for Russia (one sidewalkwall game, another being the devilish handball), Mumblety-Peg, Errors, Running Bases.

FRISBEE By Stancil E.D. Johnson, M.D. Paper: \$4.95

A practitioner's manual and definitive treatise. Exactly what it claims to be and then some.

"The text is overstuffed with information, useful and otherwise," notes the Washington Post. "...the writing is bright and appropriate."

A truly complete book for the Frisbee amateur, expert, master. Including history, lore, disc anatomies, how-to, technique, aerodynamics, tricks, games (over 20 of them), tournaments, organizations, meteorologies, the dog. By the official historian for the International Frisbee Association.



FIRST BOOK OF TIGO PUZZLES

For all you mathematical wizards who are bored to tears with crossword puzzles and scrabble, here's a completely new kind of puzzle based on numbers. With puzzles which range from simple to very difficult, Tigo can be played by all members of the family. Great for travellers, puzzle fans, or as a party game. 40 puzzles included with solutions.

46 pages, $5\% \times 8\%$, \$1.50 saddlest'd





WHAT IF? a delightful, educational, ecologyminded coloring book by local artist and printmaker Di Stovall. Perfect for your child. \$1.50

DESIGN YOURSELF Kurt Hanks, Larry Belliston, Dave Edwards

This book shows how to be creative with more than a pencil and paper—but with one's own thinking, communicating and planning processes. The authors expand the definition of "good design" to "finding the best solution to a problem, given certain guidelines or limitations. . "Illustrated. 144 pages, 8½ x 11, \$5.95 perfectb'nd



The Gazette is pleased to announce publication of the 6th annual edition of the Gazette Guide. This guide is one of the most comprehensive listings of national activist organizations and national & regional alternative publications available. Also included are Washington DC activist organizations and media. This very useful publication is our best seller and costs only \$2,50.

Cooking

WHAT'S COOKING DOWN EAST. This is the book that taught your editor how to make the best fish chowder in town. Lots of other fine down east recipies. \$1.50

BACH'S LUNCH PICNIC AND PATIO CLASSICS: We discovered this book through a friend in Washington who recommended it highly. 200 recipes for picnics and patio dining. \$3.25 and worth it.

NUTRITION SCOREBOARD: Your guide to better eating by Michael Jacobson. Information on what foods give you what you need and which don't. \$1.75

JOY OF COOKING. Now available in paperback for only \$3.95 The classic.

A WORLD OF BAKING Delores Casella

This basic book on the making and baking of breads, cakes and almost anything you can sink your teeth into is now available in paperback.

369 pages, 6 x 9, \$4.95 smyth sewn



Westport, CT 06880 (203) 227-7476: Instead of Prisons: A Handbook for Abolitionists is a new 208 page book published by the Prison Research EducationActionProjects. They argue that prisons should be abolished and in their place be established a variety of alternatives ranging from drastic reduction of the criminal laws to the creation of nonpunitive responses to problems of criminality. The book can ordered from Safer Society Press, 3049 East Genesee St., Syracuse, NY 13224. 1 copy costs \$6.50 plus 50¢ postage; 10-49 copies costs \$5.20 plus 10% postage; 50 or more, \$4.55 plus 10% postage.

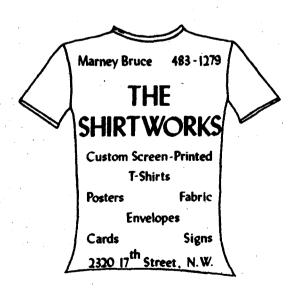
DO you "look Chinese," wear
"foreign-cut clothing," "carry lunch
in a brown paper bag," or "look as
if you are Spanish-speaking?" If so,
you could well be watched, questioned, or arrested without a war-

A new ACLU handbook, The Rights of Aliens, describes how the Immigration and Naturalization Service locates and identifies people who may be "illegal aliens." Describing both the rights and problems of aliens in the United States, author David Carliner asserts that concern over "illegal aliens" is leading to increasing problems for all foreignborn persons here, whether aliens or US citizens.

The study discloses a memorandum by the New York INS office which instructs investigators that "persons from Latin and South American countries generally will retain their habit of wearing their clothing in a style they were accustomed to in their native countries," or wear "foreign-cut clothing which is immediately distinguishable."

Another sign of being an alien, the memorandum states, is that "in addition to their dress, these persons will also be carrying their lunch in brown paper bags."

Although arrests of aliens in these circumstances violate the Fourth Amendment's protection a-





SINCE 1897

ROOF SCUTTLES, FIRE & SMOKE HATCHES
FREE BROCHURE ON REQUEST
(See Yellow Pages)

REINFORCED PLASTICS CO.



4303 CLEARBROOK LANE KENSINGTON, MD. 20795

301-946-4683

5.Yr. Guarantee—Also Specials

Complete Equal To Capability

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

gainst unreasonable searches and seisures, Carlinger points out that coursts have so far failed to acknoledge illegal arrest or to set aside any deportation order on the grounds of illegal arrest by INS officer. Copies of the booklet are available from ACLU chapters for \$1.50.

VIETNAM WAR VETERANS who received less-than-honorable discharges are swamping government switch-board with more than 3000 telephone calls a day.

The calls are pouring into the government's joint liaison office in Overland, Missouri, in response to President Carter's proposal to reevaluate and up-grade military discharges.

To handle the avalanche of calls, extra personnel to answer 50 telepohones for 13 hours each day have been hired, and placed in cubicles in the basement of the two-blocklong records building in Overland. However, the report they are still unable to keep up with the thousands of toll-free calls that are pouring in. The office's toll-free number is (800) 325-4040.



AD RATES

COMMERCIAL

\$2 per column inch \$22.50 per quarter page \$45.00 per half page \$90.00 per page

NON-PROFIT GROUPS

\$1 per column inch \$11.25 per quarter page \$22.50 per half page \$45.00 per page

Non-profit group ads must be camera-ready and paid in advance.

Half-tones & line art requiring reduction or enlargement: \$4 each. Make-up charges: \$15 per hour for ads not cameraready.

CLASSIFIEDS

10 cents a word

DC GAZETTE 1739 Conn. Ave. NW(#2) DC 20009

GAZETTE CATALOG

PLEASE USE ORDER FORM PAGE TWO

COOKING UNDER PRESSURE: Says the Star: "It delivers on the promise, cutting through the mystique of pressure cooking with an intelligent introduction, complete list of do's and don't's, cooking times and more than 50 recipes." \$1.95

Gardening

WASHINGTON STAR GARDEN BOOK. A long time local classic. Lots of information keyed to local conditions. \$3.95

SUCCESSFUL GARDENING IN THE GREATER WASHINGTON AREA. We're not into gardening but we're told that this book is an excellent companion book to the Star guide. Prepared by the Men's Gardening Club of Montogomery County. \$2.00

KEEPING THE HARVEST; Home storage of vegetables and fruits. So you've grown all those tomatoes; now what are you going to do with them? This book tells you. List: \$5.95. Our price \$4.75.

How to Do It

THE WHOLE AIR WEATHER GUIDE Walter F. Dabberdt

During the past months weather has been a news headliner. This handy guide demystifies weather in preparing the daily weather report. Meterologist Dabberdt has written this guide for the lay person explaining what weather is, how it is predicted and where to obtain the most reliable, upto-date information. With many photographs and diagrams—and even tips on do-it-yourself forecasting. 64 pages, 5½ x 8½, \$2.95 perfectb'nd

ELEMENTS OF STYLE. By E.B. White and William Strunk. If you want to improve your writing without going to a lot of trouble this is probably the best book to use. \$1.65

COHABITATION HANDBOOK. Spells out the problems for new life-style persons living with the establishment and how to deal with them. State-by-state rundown on variations in the law. \$3,95.

INVESTIGATIVE REPORTING. A basic textbook on how to get the story behind the story. How to do research, writing and get the story published. \$3.95

FIXING CARS: A PEOPLE'S PRIMER. How to do it, how a car works, tools to use and lots more. Save one trip to the shop and you've more that paid for this fine book. \$5.

Books for Kids

GOOD NIGHT MOON: One of our favorite children's books. Wonderful for getting the under six crowd quieted down before bedtime, \$3.95 MOMMIES AT WORK: A picture and word book for the young child that shows what mothers do other than "find mittens that are lost." List: \$5.75. Our price: \$4.60

WHERE THE WILD THINGS ARE: Another of our favorites. Story and pictures by Maurice Sendak. \$4.95 STUART LITTLE AND CHAR-LOTTE'S WEB. E.B. White's great tales. \$1.25 each.

A GUIDE TO NON-SEXIST CHILDREN'S BOOKS: More than 400 annotated listings of non-sexist children's books. \$3.95

100 FAVORITE FOLK TALES: "If you buy only one fairytale book a year, buy this." -- New York Times. \$5.95

CITY ABC'S: "The book is refreshing because the scenes are real and the people are interracial.
. . . especially good for the urban child."
Interracial Books for Children. \$5.50

BODIES: "This is an excellent introduction to a difficult subject for children." -- Social Change Advocates. \$5.95

AMERICAN ARCHITECTURE SINCE 1780: A GUIDE TO THE STYLES: When a friend showed us this exceptionally clear, well illustrated and informative book, we immediately added it to our list. It's hard to learn so much about American architecture for less. List: \$15. Our price: \$10.50

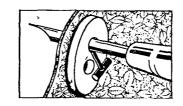
1977 TRAVELER'S TOLL-FREE TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

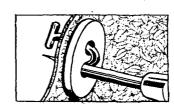
An indispensable moneysaver for anyone who travels, this directory contains toll-free phone numbers for over 10,000 travel-related businesses and services throughout the U.S., Canada, Mexico and the Caribbean. 128 pages, 4 x 9, \$2.25 smyth sewn

LAUGHING WITH JIMMY Robert R. Harding and Jerome T. Smith, editors

Despite rumors to the contrary,
Jimmy Carter does have a sense of
humor. Through stories, anecdotes
and quotes, LAUGHING WITH
JIMMY reveals a warm, loving man
with a quick, dry, sense of humor.
101 pages, 4½ x 7, \$1.50 perfectb'nd

butten en





Give yourself more time to read or whatever. Forget about the needle & thread and use "Button On" the next time you have to fix a button. Fast, easy. \$2.35 brings you one Button On plus an extra supply of fasteners.

WE COULDN'T FIND THE STORY in the Post or the Star, which isn't surprising, since it's a real shocker for the half-a-loaf crowd, but the American University Poll reports that 51% of the residents of DC now favor statehood and only 28% oppose it. Even more encouraging is that residents of the Maryland suburbs favor statehood for DC by a 41% to 33% margin with 26% undecided. Only in the Virginia suburbs does a plurality oppose statehood (44% opposed to 31% in favor). The poll was directed by Dr. Robert Hitlin, associate professor of government at AU. Given the antagonism toward statehood in the major media and their disinterest in covering it, the growth of support is little shoft of phenomenal.

The poll shows that blacks in each area are more in favor of DC statehood than whites. "There is considerable racial difference on this issue within the District itself," says Hitlin. "Blacks are in favor by 59 per cent to 22 per cent (20 per cent not sure), while whites are opposed 35 per cent to 46 per cent (19 per cent not sure)."

There are political divisions on the question as well. Democrats in each area are in favor of DC statehood. Republicans are opposed. In the District, political opinion on the issue breaks down as follows: Democrats, 55 per cent in favor, 24 per cent opposed; independents, 50 per cent favor, 34 per cent opposed; and Republicans, 39 per cent in favor, 44 per cent opposed.

The questions were: "What is

your opinion of the District of Columbia becoming a state? Would you be in favor or would you be opposed?"

 DC
 VA
 MD

 Favor
 51%
 31%
 41%

 Oppose
 28%
 44%
 33%

 Not sure
 21%
 25%
 26%

The American University Poll was conducted from Feb. 23-28. In the survey, pollsters interviewed 1,126 residents of the District of Columbia, Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Alexandria, Arlington, Fairfax County, Fairfax City and Falls Church. Respondents were 18 years or older, and were selected at random by telephone. This sample size is designed to insure accuracy to within four to six per cent of the survey findings for each of the three jurisdictions.

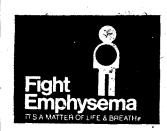
DON'T JAIL the PRESSMEN

The 15 indicted Washington Post pressmen should not spend a single night in jail. By dropping all felony charges the prosecution has shown the indictments to be a farce designed to help break the union. The pressmen should not pay for the Post's profit-gouging schemes. The men still face jail on misdemeanor charges. You can help keep these men out of jail by writing to:

Judge Sylvia Bacon - D.C. Superior Court 440 G St., N.W. - Washington, D.C. 20001

Justice For Working People In D.C

The Local 6 Legal Defense Committee (202) 737-2810, 12433 Kemmerton Lane, Bowie, Maryland 20715



METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COALITION FOR CLEAN AIR, 1NC.

1714 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036 (202) 785-2444 ŞERVED BY BUS LINES: S-2, 4; L-2, 4; D-2, 4; G-2; 40's



SAVE THE COALITION

The Metropolitan Washington Coalition for Clean Air, Inc., a non-profit membership organization affiliated with the D.C. Lung Association, has been actively fighting air pollution in the metropolitan area since 1969. The Coalition for Clean Air is on the verge of dissolution due to financial difficulties. This need not happen if residents of the metropolitan area will respond to our crisis with contributions.

Air quality is a serious problem in the metropolitan area. During 1976, monitoring records
were broken in a choking wave of hazardous and
unhealthy air pollution. The National Capital
region suffered a record-breaking 8 air pollution alerts, lasting a total of 25 days. Both
the earliest (April 17) and the latest (September 15) alerts were recorded and a total of 63
days between April 15 and September 15 exceeded
the primary health standard for oxidants (only
one violation per year is allowed). The summer
of 1977 probably will be the same, as virtually
nothing has been done to ameliorate the problem.

The Coalition is working to solve these problems and to do much more: last year contributions enabled us to participate in litigation against Incinerator #5, D.C. General Hospital and D.C. Village, the Alexandria Incinerator, and the District of Columbia (transportation control)

strategies). We were able to oppose metrobus fare increases, support the Clean Air Act of 1976, support non-smokers' rights legislation in the District of Columbia, operate an air quality information telephone service, publish a newsletter on local and national environmental issues, print educational materials, produce several slide shows, as well as pursue many other projects covering transportation planning, land use planning, legislation, litigation, smoking and health, and occupational health.

The coming year will present comprehensive challenges and opportunities for improving air quality and the urban environment in the National Capital Region.

The Coalition asks your support in these important endeavors. Make a contribution to the Coalition before its too late.

NAME	^	•	
.*			
ADDRESS			
·			
•	·	V .	
\$10.	00	\$20.00	\$30.00

#

Affiliated with the District of Columbia Lung Association

Telephone numbers for the sample were randomly generated to be certain to include unlisted telephone numbers and newly connected numbers. Tabulation of the responses was done at the American University Academic Computer Center. The demographic characteristics of the respondents have been adjusted in order to match the race and sex distributions of the three jurisdictions.

The AU Poll is supported by the university's School of Government and Public Administration, and is an annual poll of the political, social and economic opinions of the Washington Metropolitan area.

METROTICKS: First of all, a solution to a problem you haven't even thought about. Come July, to ride a subway you'll need to buy one of those computer-encoded cards and slip it in the turnstile upon entering and leaving the Metro. The machines will calculate the proper fare, based on distance, and subtract it from the amount on your card.

If, however, you reach the end of your ride, drop your card in the machine and have just enough money on the card to pay for the ride, the machine will unceremoniously chew your card up, hopefully also letting you through the gate. If you don't have enough money on your card, the machine will provide you with the humiliation of publicly rejecting your card, in which case you'll have to trundle over to one of the add-a-fare machines, drop some mroe money in the machine and have your card re-encoded.

Now, the problem. You reach the end of your ride. Your card is rejected for insufficient funds. You reach in your pocket and rea-



A FULL PAGE AD IN THE GAZETTE COSTS ONLY THREE CENTS A READER. NON-PROFIT GROUPS CAN PLACE ADS AT HALF THAT RATE. CALL 232-5544 FOR DETAILS.

lize you are broke. What now?Trapped forever like Charlie on the MTA?

No. We are pleased to report that the Gazette's consumer affairs department has solved the problem. Simply cross over the track and take a train back in the other directionuntil you reach a station close enough to your starting point so your fare matches what's on your card. If you are not sure which station this is, simply disembark from the train at each station and try your card. Eventually you'll get back to your starting point thwere presumably the card will let you out for free. Then walk home.

The only possible improvement we can imagine to this wonderful system would be a hologram of Metro's public relations man, Cody Pfansteil, next to each add-a-fare machine, smiling and saying on tape, "I'm sorry for any inconvenience. . .IF METRO'S FARE AND ROUTING philsophy seems a bit wierd, you'll be comforted to learn that Metro manager Thedore Lutz is having his problems, too. The Star reported the other day: "Lutz admits there has been 'some resistance' among transit staff in changing Metro's phi-

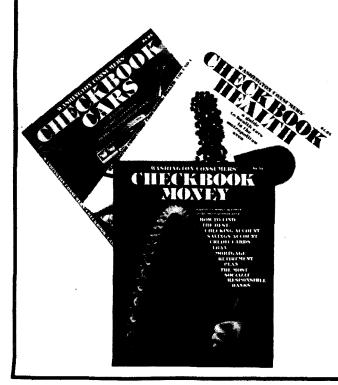
losophy from a 'construction project to a transit service.'" Oh, well, radical ideas take time to get across.

THE difficult task of following in Julius Hobson's footsteps
has been picked up quickly and well
by Hilda Mason, one of the longtime fighters of the city (she
goes back to CORE days) and former



Get the most out of every dollar you spend. Subscribe today to

Washington Consumers' CHECKBOOK



Never before has there been a greater need for a consumer publication that zeros in on the quality of local service provisions. Too much of your hard-earned dollar is wasted on incompetent and dishonest service. Too often, you find out too late that you're being bilked by those who provide these services. And at today's prices, nobody can afford to waste a penny, let alone the many dollars you pay for services.

True, there are organizations to deal with consumer complaints and prosecute dishonest service providers, but they only deal with extreme abuses—leaving you, the consumer, to fend for yourself with the incompetent, the overpriced or the slightly shady service establishments.

Why can't you **know in advance** about the service establishments you're dealing with? Why can't there be a reputable publication to tell you about the quality of services, just as there are reputable publications to tell you about the quality of products you buy?

There is! It's called Washington
Consumers' CHECKBOOK—published
by the Washington Center for the Study of
Services, a nonprofit organization
initiated with help of funds from
Consumers Union and the Federal Office
of Consumer Affairs. CHECKBOOK
brings you the facts you need to shop for
local services wisely.

Every service on which Washington Consumers' CHECKBOOK reports is

painstakingly analyzed. Survey results are reviewed and analyzed by experts in each service under scrutiny. Final evaluations are then presented to you in lively, noholds-barred CHECKBOOKS which—together with special newsletters that bring you updated reports—will be of great value to you for many years to come.

Special limited time subscription offer. Save \$10.30 by acting now. Fill out and mail today.

Washington Consumers' CHECKBOOK

Special Offer Subscription Form

Enroll me as a Subscriber to Washington Consumers' CHECKBOOK. My remittance of the special rate of \$9.50 is enclosed. Please send me four quarterly issues of Washington Consumers' CHECKBOOK (\$4.95 per copy—\$19.80 per year—on the newsstand) plus special consumer newsletters plus easy-to-use forms I can use to evaluate service companies I deal with.

Name	
Address	
City	
State/Zip	

GUARANTEE: If I am not completely satisfied with my first issue of CHECKBOOK, I will receive a FULL REFUND.

Mail to:

Washington Center for the Study of Services 1910 K Street, N.W., Suite 201 Washington, D. C. 20006



CASSIFIED

CLASSIFIED ADS: 10¢ a word. Payment must be enclosed with ad. Deadline: Third Tuesday of the month. Send to DC Gazette, 1739 Conn. Ave. NW (#2) DC 20009

PRINCETON government summer interns need reasonably inexpensive accommodations mid June to end August. Send listings - location, price, space available, whom to contact, etc., to Newell Brown, Director, Career Services, Clio Hall, Princeton, NJ 08540. m

READ THE GUARDIAN: most widely read independent radical newsweekly in the U.S. National and International news. Special 6 week trial sub. \$1. (Full year \$17). GUARDIAN, Dept. DC, 33 West 17th St., NY, NY 10011.

FOR ADOPTION - Bull Terrier (Male) and American Pit Bulls (Male & Female) - Altered young adults with excellent temperaments. To loving and responsible homes only -654-9132.

WASHER/DRYER: Kenmore, portable, apt size, fully automatic, like new. 544-8781.

Pass it on

Know some people who would like to read something in this issue? Send us their names along with 50¢ for each copy and we'll mail the issue to them compliments of you. Just use the form below or use a separate piece of paper.

DC GAZETTE 1739 Conn. Ave. NW DC 20009

Please send a copy of the M A Y issue of the Gazette to the following. I enclose 60¢ for each copy:

-
NAMEADDRESSZIP
NAME ADDRESS
NAME ADDRESS ZIP
NAMEADDRESSZIP
YOUR NAME

Ward Four member of the school board.

She stepped into office with a firm request that she be made chair of the council's education and recreation committee and for the second time Sterling Tucker found himself set back in his efforts to dump william Spaulding into the slot.

Earlier, while Hobson was still alive, Tucker had taken him aside and suggested that he be replaced as committee chair so he could concentrate on "research." Hobson told him to buzz off, and Tucker got a number of agitated calls from the educational community disturbed that Tucker could be thinking of removing Hobson and, worse, replacing him with the rampantly unimpressive Spaulding, whose major educational contribution to date has been to help foul up the structure of the University of DC. We are told that John Hechinger even stormed into Tucker's office and told him off.

Fortunately, when Mason came aboard, there were enough Mason supporters and Spaulding doubters to prevent Tucker from ramming through the position for his faithful side-kick. Whether Mason will actually get the post or whether the council will give it to another Democrat was undecided as this was written, but in any case the episodes provide some hint of the level of appointment we can expect if Tucker becomes mayor.

NORVAL PERKINS, erstwhile director of the Board of the Elections, accosted us the other day and chastized us for lumping him in a recent article with Dominic, Antonelli and Joe Yeldell. We are chastened. Perkins bears little resemblance to these other folk. Perkins has charm and style. He was the Toots Shoor of the ground floor of the District Building, one of the few city officials we feel sorry got in trouble. If all of Walter Washington's aides had half the joie de vivre of Perkins, we would suffer their bureaucratic inadequacies gladly. There. Feel better, Norval?

SPEAKING of style and the Board of Elections, we recently received a letter from Therman Evans, M.D., President of the Board of Education, who is up for reelection this fall. The letter proves again that those who would purify city government have a bigger task on their hands than they imagine. You may recall

that another school board member got a slap on the wrist by the Board of Elections for using school board stationary to make a rather blatent appeal for election support. The lesson has not been lost on Evans. His letter, on school board stationary, begins:

Dear Fellow Citizen: This year is the last of my four-year term as an At-Large Member of the District of Columbia Board of Education. Serving you in this capacity, and in addition, as President, has been both a challenging and exciting experience.

I am writing to you to express my willingness to speak to your organizatin membership on the successes, issues, concerns and challenges of our Public School System. In an effort to communicate with as many people as possible, I will make myself available, with schedule limitations, to one of your business, social or other meetings. My concern is that your membership be aware of important issues facing the Board of Education and my stand on those issues.

DOCUMENTATION OF FBI surveillance of the Washington Peace Center released by the FBI on March 15 clearly contradicts earlier FBI testimony that domestic intelligence activities directed against the Peace Center ended in 1965.

FBI responses to an interrogatory from the Peace Center attorneys stated that all FBI operations regarding the Peace Center were terminated in April, 1965. However, 32 pages of FBI documents released on March 15, after a year's deliberation, contain 27 pages from after the April, 1965 date, some from FBI spying as recent as April, 1973.

This Atest evidence of illegal FBI procedures will strengthen the Peace Center's position in its suit against the FBI.

Years of surveillance and interference by FBI and DC police in local anti-war activist organizations peaked in July, 1973 with the Peace Center office break-in, in which nothing but mailing lists and membership files were stolen.

In July, 1976 the Peace Center joined the Washington chapter of Women Strike for Peace, the Emergency Committee on the Transportation Crisis and eight individuals (including Julius and Tina Hobson, Abe Bloom, Arthur Waskow, and David Eaton) in a suit against various officials and agents of the DC Police



LICENSED TO: UNZ.ORG

ELECTRONIC REPROBUCTION PROHIBITED.

and the FBI. The suit alleges that between 1976 and 1974 DC police and FBI agents violated the defendents' First and Fourth Amendment rights. It seeks monetary damages amounting to several hundred thousand dollars for each defendent. (Peace Center Newsletter)

ACCORDING to Polly Shackleton's office, Ward Three has the highest concentration of older persons of any ward: over 36,000. . .ROBERT D. BOYD, long active in public school affairs here (most recently as PTA president of Edmonds-Peabody)

has been named the new executive director of DC Citizens for Better Public Education.

BACK in the days when there was little that could be said that was good about the DC public school system, Jack Sessions was one of the exceptions. He was on the old appointed board and the first elected board, a political ally of the late Julius Hobson and friend of a better education and community control of the schools. He was a fine person and in those dismal educational years of the sixties, provided hope that

something better could come of DC's schools. Now that the city's schools are beginning to take a turn for the better, the short public memory will probably forget how hard it was trying to make sense out of chaos in those days.

Jack died the other day. Too young, at 58. He deserves to be remembered not just because he was good but because there wasn't much of a constituency for the good at the time he was serving the city. We're not much on naming schools after important people, but somehow we feel it would show an appreciation of the

letters, comment & alarms

WHAT set Julius Hobson apart from other local activists was his long-range view of the struggle for full emancipation of black citizens in this nation. In pursuit of this essential status for those of us who are illegally deprived of full citizenship rights, he understood, as all too few adherents of democracy do, the aspects of the struggle where it is not prudent to compromise.

His position was, that in pressing for change within a system where contending parties enjoy a basic sense of security and relatively equal status, compromise may be necessary in order that all parties achieve some measure of satisfaction. However, in Washington, D.C., blacks were grossly unrepresented and discriminated against in housing, education and employment; the maintenance of the status quo was rigidly enforced; and challenging the legality and morality of second-class citizenship for blacks had been ineffective. Therefore, it was not prudent nor was there any satisfaction to be gained from compromise, on the part of those deprived of their rights.

Mr. Hobson chaffed bitterly at the acceptance, by leaders representing the victims of discrimination, of a timetable for change convenient to the discriminators, who at the same time claimed fidelity to principals of democracy and decease.

Hobson also strongly resented the claim by those resisting change in our city, that their reluctance to honor democratic principals was not by reason of race prejudice or exploitation of the powerless, but was based on the unpreparedness of blacks to assume full citizenship. He was, therefore, highly incensed when such contentions were supported by some of his colleagues, who admonished black citizens to demonstrate to the powers-that-be their readiness for citizenship responsibilities.

Julius was quick to remind his fellow freedom-fighters that as a result of his non-compromising direct action, employers suddenly decided that "unqualified" blacks were now worthy of employment, and that their enterprises did not suffer as a consequence; that a fair-housing law considered untimely suddenly became feasible and was enacted; that "justifiable" discriminatory policies in the school system became at once illegal and were outlawed by the courts; and so on.

In recent years Julius also reminded those of his associates who continued to value compromise in the the struggle for a peoples' own humanity, that the system now points to with pride and assumes credit for that degree of cleansing brought about by the "undiplomatic Hobson approach."

Now that Washington's "maverick-in-residence" has passed on, blacks and non-blacks alike may be reflecting on the net effect of his activities over the past twenty years. If the fruits are judged to have been constructive, we may come to the conclusion that, tradition and vested interests aside, the only course of actionleading to the elimination of ethnic and class strife is a system for narrowing the economic and social gap between groups of human beings so that, in the course of human endeavor, they may feel comfortable in voluntarily practicing "the art of compromise."

CHARLES I. CASSELL

I AM a member of the Bar Association of the District of Columbia committee responsible for the implementation of a new service which may be of assistance, and certainly will be of interest, to your readers.

This service is known as The Lawyer Register. The Register is located at the Bar Association offices at 1426 H Street, NW, and is open to members of the public during normal working hours. It is comprised of information supplied, on a voluntary basis, by lawyers who practice in the Distric of Columbia. This information includes data as to the

lawyer's name, address, education and background. In many instances, it also includes information respecting fees that the particular lawyer charges for his services. Thus far, approximately 1000 attorneys are listed in the Register.

We, on the committee, feel that this service constitues a significant innovation which can be of substantial benefit to consumers of legal services. As you know, the Code of Professional Responsibility places restrictions on advertising by lawyers as to fees, background and areas of concentration. While we recognize that these restrictions exist for the protection of the public, we also recognize that members of thepublic are somewhat hampered by these restrictions in their initial selection of an attorney. The Lawyer Register is an attempt by the organized bar to assist the public in the selection process within the provisions of the code.

ARTHUR J. WHALEN, JR.

THOUSAND of children up to six years of age who attend DC public schools or live in DC-owned housing are the victims of the DC Government's unwillingness to follow its own regulations regarding elimination of leadbased pain hazards. Thirty to fifty percent of these children are at-risk for childhood lead poisoning, which can cause lifelong neurological impairment including learning disabilities, emotional problems and mental retardation.

Privately owned dwelling units in DC are inspected for a lead hazard and abated within 10-20 days if necessary. Public housing in DC is not subject to these housing code regulations.

Privately licensed day care centers are inspected for a lead hazard and abated if necessary. The DC public schools are not subject to the DC Child Development Facilities Regulations which mandate those activities.

On February 9, Councilmember David A. Clarke reintroduced the Public Property Lead Elimination Act, which would mandate that the DC government inspect, and delead if necessary, properties where children at risk spend a substantial amount of time.

Childhood lead poisoning is not only tragic for its victims, the most politically powerless segment of our society — poor children; it also drains society as a whole of its resources, in terms of wasted earning potential and the cost of institutionalization of lead poisoning's most damaged victims.

STEPHANIE KARSTEN Coordinator Committee for Lead Elimination Action in the District

TWO conditions in District politics <u>must</u> get attention:

1. The size of the Democratic Party makes it reasonable to expect the emergence of splinter groups with opposing views on the issues. I now lead such a movement to insure at least the spirit of the two-party system.

2. The size of the Statehood Party reduces the credibility of its status on the City Council. What is the Statehood Party but a splinter group that acquired its existence much like the Harambee Hotel. And what is the Harambee Hotel but a senseless grant? What can its future be?

The Statehood Party and the Republican Party, for that matter, have no right to be guaranteed a seat on the Council. This infant political unit needs free elections for a change. If no one wants to register for the Statehood or the Republican Party then that is simply a referendum against them. Within the oversized local Democratic Party there are the beginnings of opposing ideologies which will revive the two-party system.

Then we will have a general election!

NATHANIEL A. DICKENS

origins of hope if we would name a building the Jack Sessions School.



THERE is now a mo-ped law in the city and, as the photo above indicates, they are a pleasant form of mass transit, provided, that is, if you feel up to competing for space with autos and buses (not shown in photo) or doing a double somersault after you wipe out on a slick, wet street. The daring are advised that you must have a valid driver's license, be 16 years or older, get your bike inspected every three years and may not ride them on bike paths or sidewalks. You can, however, park them like bikes and you can rent them. Helmets are not required but they seem like a good idea.

LAST month we sort of rescinded a rose we had given to Marion Barry for his proposal to lower the property tax rate to eliminate a windfall profit to the city due to speculative increases in assessments. Our second thought involved the realization that because commercial property has not increased in value at anywhere near the rate of residential property, the across-the-board reduction might actually reduce some commercial property taxes while only slightly lessening the increase in residential taxes.

Well, while the Gazette was at the printers, Marion backed off his proposal, the mayor picked it up and Marion offered a new plan, which, as it turns out, isn't so new. Several years ago, Carl Bergman, then associate editor of the Gazette, had written an article making much the same suggestion. Barry's new plan is for a \$6,000 homeowner's exemption. In other words, you don't get taxed on the first \$6,000 worth of your property. This proposal has a number of attractive features. It is at least mildly progressive. On a \$30,000 house, exempting the first \$6,000 would amount to a 20% reduction in property taxes. On a \$60,000 house the reduction would be only 10% and on a \$120,000 house it would be 5%. Further, since the exemption would not apply to commercial property, it would have the effect of reinstituting a differential between residential and commercial property.

There are problems with the bill. If you have a house whose assessment jumped from \$40,000 to \$60,000 in the last year, for example, you would still be paying \$256 more in property taxes even with the exemption. The exemption would, however, save you from paying another \$110, and while not solving all the problems associated with the city's speculative assessment cycle, it would at least be a step in the right direction.

So we'll give back the rose we took from Marion, give a thorn to the mayor and try to remember how it goes: the Barry bill is now the mayor's bill and the Bergman bill is now the Barry bill. We'd appreciate it if you all would stay in a holding pattern at least until we get the issue in the mail.

IN a preliminary report to the mayor, a 36-member task force on the Department of Human Resources said the problems of DHR "relate to problems of management of the agency and not its organization." Chairman of the task force is Philip J. Rutledge, the guy who dreamed up the organization of the monster agency in the first place. Surprise.

CHIEF JUDGE HAROLD GREENE (quoted in "District Lawyer"):

"I think the Bail Reform Act was a good law. The purpose of the act was to equalize between the rich and the poor the opportunity to be released on bail pending determination of their guilt or innocence, and I think that's still an appropriate goal for our society to reach. Now, obviously, if even one person is released pending trial, there is the possibility that he may commit another offense, that he will not come back, that he will flee the jurisdiction. But when we're talking about something like 25,000 criminal defendants in the Superior Court each year and a jail which holds at most 2,000 people, it's obvious that most of them will have to be released anyway if only for lack of space."



MANY are all too ready to applaud the conversion of decaying slums into stylish townhouses without taking into consideration the repercussions felt by poor tenants and homeowners. The "Georgetownification" that is now taking place in area such as Capitol Hill and Mt. Pleasant has displaced many and eroded old neighborhoods and communities. The Winter edition of the Working Papers presents a comprehensive overview of the detrimental effects that rampant speculation in residential property has produced. The piece is by Carol Richards and Jonathan Rowe. Richards is a journalist; Rowe is on the staff of the council's finance committee.

Taking advantage of Washington's severe housing shortage, property tax increases and the relatively helpless position of the poor, speculators have been able to force poor blacks, or "tax consumers" out of neighborhoods in which they have lived for years to make way for wealthier whites, or "tax providers." Many speculators, or 'flippers,' never even take title to the property or make renovations but sell it to a third party for a profit.

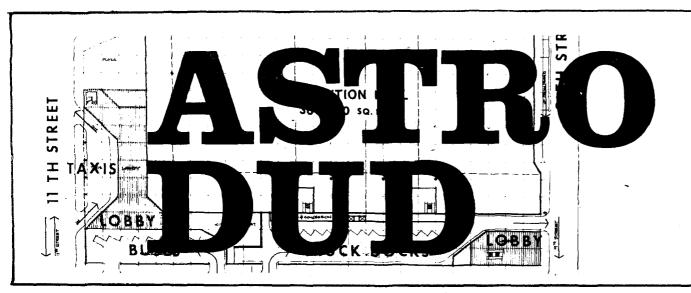
In an attempt to curb the injustices of such unlimited speculation, two city council members David Clarke and Nadine Winter, proposed a speculation tax bill. The bill would not only tax speculators but require licensing, records of transfers, disclosure of fees and efforts to strengthen the tenants posi-

Richards and Rowe include in their review necessary consideration of the fact that the situation is not simply one of black v. white but one of conflicting self-interest that tends to complicate the case. There are a number of successful black brokers who would be far more vulnerable to antispeculation tax than the more firmly established white entrepreneurs. In addition, there are numerous homeowners who are "delighted at the prospect of selling their homes for a pocketful of cash." For many black developers and brokers their hard-won position in a predominantly white business is an effective means to consolidate black strength in socie-

Finally, the one point upon which most all seem to agree is the menace of the government's own land acquisition activities which have resulted in vast areas of vacant land and boarded houses. Joyce Chestnut of the Shaw Project Area Committee commented on this developing trend, "The speculation bill does nothing about government speculation and the government is the biggest menace." — SALLY JACOBS



LICENSED TO UNZ ORG



THEY had to push it through in a hurry. And they did. The mayor released the plans and justifications for the convention center the end of March. On May 5, the city council, in "emergency" action, approved it. Not even the freeway pharoahs at their worst dared to ram their roads through that fast.

But they had to move quickly. The opposition was getting organized. Citizens were becoming concerned. Two nights before the vote, a citizens group in Northwest took in informal poll and a majority opposed the center. The folks in Upper Northeast were upset. Even Walter Fauntroy was asking questions. But most of theicity hadn't had time to learn of the rip-off. Only Doug Moore, Hilda Mason, Polly Shackleton and William Spaulding voted against it. The rest paid their dues to the Board of Trade.

Walter Washington, Sterling Tucker and Marion Barry all are for the center. Three potential candidates for mayor and on the most crucial issue that has become before the council they joined hands. The difference between them has narrowed considerably. It may be time for those who favored Barry to start looking for someone else.

The procedures alone were a scandal. One day of hearings called on short notice. Scores of questions on the economic feasibility left unanswered. Community groups not consulted. The whole thing over and done with in little more than a month.

The stripmining of the capital budget is another scandal. The city's auditor told the council that if they went ahead with this project they would be bumping their heads on the roof of the debt ceiling.

The mayor claims that the city is at the end of its large capital spending program, but what he is talking about is his program. There are communities around the city that have been seeking local improvements for years, such as recreation centers and school renovations, and while they may not be on the mayor's agenda they are on the community's. The hard fact is, that if the city goes ahead with the convention center, it simply won't have the money to proceed with many needed projects. Even those in the pipeline may be delayed or scrapped. Worse, waiting in the wings are considerable expenditures not even being talked about, such as antiquated water mains, that may not wait for the completion of the center to require major overhaul.

And there are even more serious fiscal considerations. The city has been warned by a leading urban research group that it must corrects its ratio of debt to revenue or face a serious fiscal crisis. We are close to being the Big Rotten Apple.

In recent months, we have cut needed services such as food stamp centers, health facilities, fire protectionand schools. But, for some reason, the convention center must go ahead. It is fiscal madness.

This whole cynical sorry mess gets worse at it goes along. Here are just a few of the new developments since we last reported on the center ("The Great Washington Astrodud," Feb. 1977):

• Between its second and final draft of their study on the center, the city's convention center consultants, Gladstone Associates, fiddled with their figures so as to produce alleged tax benefits more favorable to the city. Most astounding is a 24-33% increase in the number of projected delegates coming to the city as a result of the center. These new delegates appeared out of nowhere in the few months between the second and final draft. You may recall that, based on other cities' experiences, the earlier lower figures were 91-183% higher than could be reasonably expected; the new inflated figures are even further out of touch with reality.

• Gladstone, as we revealed in our last report, has an affiliated company, Quadrangle Development Corporation, which is engaged in downtown office development and hence a potential beneficiary of boondoggles such as the convention center. But this is not Gladstone's only serious conflict of interest. Gladstone is also doing convention center studies for San Diego, Miami, Kansas City and Danville, Ill. And it served as consultant to a potential developer at 12th & G NW, a couple of blocks from the center.

• The Gladstone report, as we have suggested before, predicates the value of the convention center on highly intangible presumptions of tax benefits that will accrue. It admits that, even under its projections, the center will be a net tax loss for five years. Thereafter, presumably, it will generate more taxes than it requires. But big presumptions are made up of little presumptions. One of the little presumptions that Gladstone makes is that the average delegate will stay in town 4.4 days and that 45,000 exhibition attendees will stay in town an average of eight days each. According to a top official at one of the leading convention hotels in DC, these figures are way off base. He estimates an average convention stay of 3 to 3.2 nights and a trade show stay of 4-5 nights. Let's examine what these lesser projections do to Gladston'e alleged tax benefits:

First, you end up with one-quarter <u>less</u> delegate nights than Gladstone predicted and 2029 new hotel rooms as against the 2875 new rooms predicted by Gladstone.

Second, Gladstone appears to have overestimated the assessed value of the hotel rooms — by about 35% according to a local economist who has examined the question. But let's be generous and say the Gladstone figure is only half that excessive. We then find that the property taxes from new hotels that purportedly will be built because the center is will only be \$1.2 million annually rather than the \$2 million Gladstone said.

Hotel tax revenues would be only \$2.5 million instead of the \$3.5 million projected by Gladstone. Sales tax revenues would be only \$2.6 million

instead of \$3.7 million.

Including all the other revenues projected by Gladstone at face value, you end up with the center generating only \$10.5 million in tax revenues, rather than the \$14.3 Gladstone predicts.

The convention center is so marginal a project that it cannot withstand a 28% drop in expected revenues. It will become another white elephant. But the city council ignored this possibility as it charged ahead.

• These, however, are not the only fuzzy figures in the Gladstone report. For example, Gladstone claims that 3560-4580 new jobs will be created as a result of the center. That sounds reasonable until you realize that we are talking about 3000 delegate-years worth of \$23,400 in expenditures a year each. Each delegate-year is, according to Gladstone, going to support 1.2 to 1.5 new jobs at a \$10,000 average annual salary. This seems more than a little optimistic.

A FORMER FBI informant is claiming that the Bureau paid him over \$75,000 over a seven year period to infiltrate and destroy black movement organizations in the Los Angeles area.

The April issue of the magazine Mother Jones reports that former FBI agent-provocateur Darthard Perry has provided the magazine with extensive documents which prove the Bureau was involved in a wide range of previously undisclosed illegal activities.

Perry claims that he defected from the FBI in 1975 after accomplishing over \$250,000 worth of property damage to black political and cultural groups in Los Angeles.

US News and World Report says that the American government — and perhaps President Carter personally — is expected to make what are described as "unsettling disclosures" about flying saucers before the end of this year.

US News claims that the revelations will be based on still-secret information from the CIA. The magazine states that the new disclosures "would represent a reversal of official policy that in the past has downgraded UFO incidents."

A GROUP called the "International UFO Registry" has installed a toll-free hotline ever which anyone throughout the United States may report a UFO sighting. The hotline number - for serious sightings only - is: (800) 348-4057.

the other government

CRIME IN THE STREETS DEPARTMENT: The Wall Street Journal reports that the Mafia has taken over control of a significant segment of the pizza industry. Mob members apparently cornered the mozzarella cheese market in the east and gained control over many pizza makers by becoming their sole suppliers of the cheese. . . The McDonald's people have gone to federal court in efforts to regain control of about 30 McDonald's restaurants that are partially controlled by operators with reputed Mafia ties. Said one Golden Archer: "We want to keep McDonald's free of any unsavory elements. We want to be as clean and as All-American as hamburgers." . . Meanwhile, the Washington Post says that assassinated Mafia "hit man" Charles Nicoletti reportedly broke with the Mafia shortly before his death because he felt the CIA "was taking over" the syndicate. . . . And DC Delegate Walter Fauntroy, of the House Assassinations Committee, wonders out loud whether some of the reporters covering the committee might not have ties with the CIA. The Post responded forthwith with an editorial suggesting that Walter Fauntroy was connected with the CIA.

The moral of all this is unclear, but for the time being it would be well to stay clear of any reporters selling pizza.

Actually, Fauntroy's fears, even if in error, are not unreasonable. A recent piece by Taylor Branch in Esquire provides some revealing insights into the close relationships between the broadcast media and the CIA in the past. Recently released documents indicate that the New York Times was involved in keeping the Rosenberg case safely on course to death row. William Colby admitted that 30 or 40 reporters had worked with the CIA in the past. The agency says it doesn't do this sort of thing any more and would they lie to you?

It is entirely possible that what Fauntroy perceives as skuldudgery may really be nothing more than typical journalistic myopia, laced with a bit of agency disinformation unwittingly passed on by the press. Fauntroy should realize that it is part of the hard-bitten, macho tradition of the media not to believe that anything unusual could happen until they are told by an approved source. This is why the press constantly misses the best stories. They don't want to risk the embarrassment of being misled by someone who is not in high position. Makes you a soft touch. Of course, they gladly transmit the lies of high officials without blinking an eye. But that's just doing their duty.

The reporters who have assassination investigators upset include Jeremiah O'Leary of the Washington Star, David Burnham of the New York Times and George Lardner Jr. of the Washington Post. We've been following Lardner's stuff and it's been pretty much in the no-one-has-yet-proved-beyond-a-reasonable-doubt-that-the-emperor-has-no-clothes vein. It's all in the grand journalistic-scientific tradition that goes way back to the days when the best minds concluded that the earth was flat. There was, you will remember, insufficient evidence to prove that it was round.

Perhaps Lardner is right but so far the efforts to prove that everything happened the way it was supposed to have been

far less convincing than the efforts to show that something else happened that we have yet to discover. The fact that the job isn't completed, or the search leads down blind alleys, is no reason to close up shop. Perhaps Lardner would like to try his complacency out on Dr. Robert Shaw of Dallas, who operated on John Connally after he was shot with Kennedy and who now believes that Connally and Kennedy were shot be separate bullets. Or is Dr. Shaw just another assassination freak?

Certainly Fauntroy is correct in assuming that if the reporters attacking the committee were with the CIA they would probably write the way they do. But a conspiracy is not the only cause of a lack of perception and a closed mind. In fact, if we were in the CIA we wouldn't mess with the press at all. It does the job too well on its own.

NEWLY released documents reveal that even the friendly "Welcome Wagon Lady" has been utilized as an undercover spy for the FBI.

Columnist Mike Royko of <u>The Chicago Daily News</u> reports that a Chicago woman recently wrote to the FBI and requested her personal file. After a long wait, back came copies of FBI documents about the woman's family, most of them based on reports by a "Welcome Wagon Lady" who had dropped by the woman's home several years earlier.

The FBI file quotes the "Welcome Wagon" as reporting where the woman and her husband had lived before, their current address, information on their children, and the nature of the husband's job.

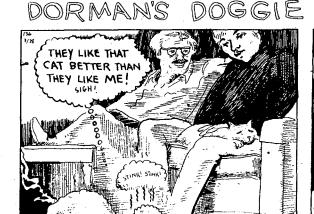
Columnist Royko says that the Welcome Wagon organization, when asked about the documents, insists that such things don't go on anymore. The FBI, however, wasn't so positive. An FBI spokesperson asked by Royko if Welcome Wagon is still a confidential source, replied "We can't address that question one way or the other."

CHARLES Colson, the special counsel to former President Richard Nixon, has admitted in an interview with a Boston reporter that the Drug Enforcement Administration was actually staffed by the Central Intelligence Agency.

Colson, in an interview with WBCN Reporter Danny Schechter stated that the CIA "took agents and put them all through the DEA," adding that there was never a clear line between what was being done by CIA and foreign intelligence agents and what was being done in the narcotics area.

A number of investigators into the intelligence community have charged that drug enforcement agents were working closely with the CIA in foreign countries.

Colson admitted, however, that the CIA itself had "trafficked with a lot of drug people," allegedly in order to get information. Colson added that a number of people were kidnapped and brought back to the United States by CIA agents, where they were then arrested by the DEA.







ecoclips

SAGGING electric power demands made 1976 one of the worst years on record for the nuclear and fossil-fuel power plant industry, according to a recent survey by Kidder-Peabody and Company.

Preliminary figures show that US electric utilities ordered fewer nuclear and fossil power plants last year than in any year since nuclear power became commercial. Utilities ordered only three new nuclear plants in 1976, down from five in 1975 and 27 in 1974. In addition, two nuclear power plants were cancelled last year and at least seven have been postponed.

The domestic drop was offset by foreign orders 157 percent over 1975 sales, totaling almost 10 times the US demand.

Plans for new fossil-fueled plants — those burning oil, gas or coal to generate electricity — fell 42 percent from the 1975 total to the lowest level since the firm began keeping data in 1964.

The dismal level of nuclear sales led James Everett, president of Philadelphia Electric, to speculate in remarks to the Atomic Industrial Forum that "any further commitments to nuclear power will have to made more on faith than fact."

THE worst environmental hazard of 1976 was earthquakes. The US Geological Survey reports that last year at least 695,000 people died from quakes and related disasters — the highest death toll since 1556.

All but about 40,000 of the deaths occurred in China, where major quakes struck in numerous highly populated areas. Nodeaths were reported in the US.

By comparison, 1975 saw only 1,350 earthquake related

A RETURNABLE beverage container system would have saved 30 to 50 billion cubic feet of natural gas last year and alleviated the effects of this winter's natural gas crisis, a national environmental group said recently.

In a joint statement, Rep. James M. Jeffords and Environmental Action released figures showing that substantial quantitites of natural gas would be saved if deposits were required on beer and soda containers.

Jeffords is chief sponsor of a bill which would establish a national container deposit system, similar to systems already successful in his home state and in several other states

THE FALL OF AMERICAN LABOR

SIDNEY LENS

CONTRARY to its image as a rampant giant, the American labor movement has watched the percentage of US workers in its ranks dwindle steadily for two decades.

In 1956, 42 percent of "organizable" workers (excluding supervisors, executives, the self-employed, etc.) carried union cards. Today only 32 percent do.

While the national workforce has grown by almost 30 million, labor has gained only 2.9 million members — two million of them in the rapidly unionized federal, state and local government bureaucracies.

In 1950 unions won 73 percent of National Labor Relations Board elections, gaining the right to represent 759,038

workers.

A quarter of a century later, a richer, larger, presumably more potent labor movement won only half the elections it petitioned for and the right to represent only 158,000 workers.

Union officials offer a number of explanations for their snail's pace: intense employer resistance; "runaway" shops from the north to southern states where antilabor attitudes and "right to work" laws frustrate union drives; NLRB bias in favor of management; refusal of some employers to bargain even when unions win NLRB

Sidney Lens, a veteran of the labor movement who led a Chicago service employees union local for more than 20 years, has published numerous books on labor, politics and foreign affairs, including the Chicago Tribune, Christian Science Monitor, Harper's, the Progressive and the New Republic.

elections; and a lukewarm or hostile attitude by the nation's political leaders.

All these factors may be significant, but a good argument can be made that they are effects of the problem, not the cause. The real problem may lie with labor itself.

History offers a lesson. When the Wagner Act creating the NLRB was passed in 1935, it remained a dead letter — thousands of employers refused to honor it — until 800 sitdown strikes from 1936 to 1938 changed the climate of labor relations.

The Supreme Court subsequently declared the law constitutional and a labor board was installed that took seriously the act's mandate to encourage collective bargaining.

During the late 1930s and early 1940s Labor Board decisions were usually friendly to labor. Republic Steel was forced to pay millions in back wages and rehire hundreds of strikers it fired after the 1937 "Little Steel" strike. Workers fired for forming unions were normally reinstated to the jobs by the NLRB within a few month.

During World War II labor exchanged a non-strike pledge for bringing millions of new members into the ranks. The government, for instance, ruled that all defense construction had to be performed by AFL building trades members.

In the intervening decades the government and Labor Board did a flip-flop, but only in tandem with the decline in labor militancy.

Conservatives, led by Senator Robert Taft, outlawed many practices benefiting

unionism and imposed non-Communist oaths on union officials before the NLRB would hold elections.

Instead of combatting the anti-Communist crusade, union leaders like Phil Murray, Walter Reuther and William Green joined it. Whatever one may say of the Communists, they had been the key force in organizing the unorganized during the 1930s. Their emasculation weakened the labor movement and strengthened the conservative and business offensive.

Against this background, NLRB procedures steadily became more frustrating to labor. To adjudicate the illegal firing of an employee for union organizing takes from seven to 15 months today, sometimes years. And an additional year or two is often required while the matter goes to the courts. In the meantime workers in the shops often lose interest or bow to the fear that they too will be fired.

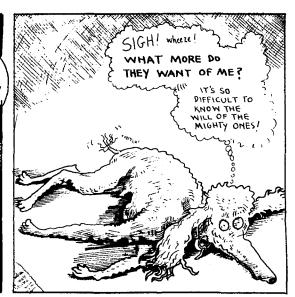
Despite all this, the NLRB might not have been a severe obstacle — nor would the other factors — if organized labor had risen to the dimensions of its problem.

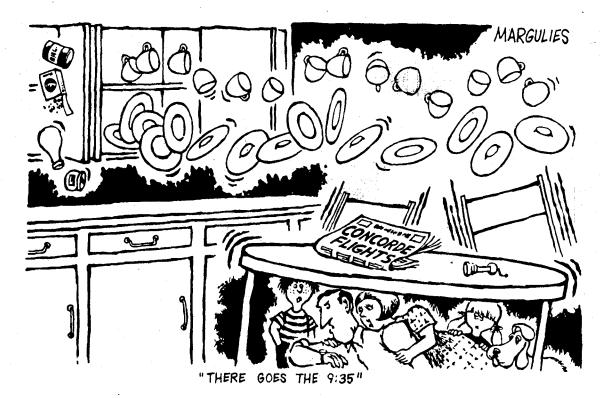
The union movement, by and large, is entrenched in industries where workers can fight management with little or no outside help. When the General Motors workers strike, the GM plants must close. Short of sending in an army and recruiting hundreds of thousands of strikebreakers, there is no way to open those plants. The same is true of skilled craftsmen, miners, machinists, pilots, building tradesmen and others.

But most of the unorganized workers today are in fields where workers cannot









prevail on the strength of their own efforts alone.

When department store salespeople or stockmen go on strike they are not hard to replace. Office workers can seldom halt operations in a plant or even an office. Substitutes for farm workers are easy to recruit. These workers must rely on the rest of labor — for money, organizers and help on the picket line.

But that kind of help has not been forthcoming.

By way of example, two unions organized a chain of Chicago department stores some years ago, signing up a majority of its employees. When the company fired more than a hundred members, there was no alternative but to strike.

But the strike of so tenuous and unschooled a force needed help — especially from the Teamsters, who by closing off deliveries might have forced management to terms. The Teamsters, however, respected the picket line for just three hours, then sent their drivers through. The strike collapsed on the second day.

There are tens of millions of unorganized workers who confront similar problems. Another example: a group seeking union recognition in a lamp factory goes on strike. The employer transfers his orders to a plant owned by his brother. Though the latter plant is unionized, the employees work on those orders, thereby undermining the strike.

Lacking is the kind of labor solidarity and idealism that sparked the union drives of the 1930s. Last year, during the long rubber strike, the union was able to close down only part of the industry. Had they shut it all down, convinced transpor-

or prevailed on the auto workers not to mount "scab" tires on new cars, they might have won quickly. But none of that happened.

Cesar Chavez' United Farm Workers would long ago have won a national contract if Teamsters and railroad workers had refused to ship struck or boycotted farm products, if supermarket employees refused to stock them, if cannery workers refused to process them. With such lack of solidarity — forcibly demonstrated by the Teamsters' 10-year internecine war against the UFW — many unions not only find themselves impotent in "organizing the unorganized," but discover labor's image is so tepid and uninspiring that the unorganized feel little attraction to it.

Thus, despite a renewed concern about organizing the south and other bastions of anti-unionism, it is unlikely labor will succeed in the near future beyond a few episodic victories.

When the AFL and CIO were re-united in December 1955, after two decades of schism, there was much talk of doubling union membership from 15 to 30 million within 10 years A UAW vice president was assigned to head an organizing drive and given a staf of 265 organizers and a kitty of \$7 million. But the campaign never got off the ground.

On the few occasions when unions have scored big breakthroughs, they were selling a "dream," not the mundane promise of another nickel an hour. The dreamers who built the needle trades unions of 1910 or thereabouts, and the dreamers who built the auto union of the 1930's, were willing to make incredible sacrifices, fight bitter battles and go to jail if necessary. They talked about solidarity, "spread the strike," unity — and they inspired hundreds of thousands.

Promising a worker in a South Carolina textile mill today that the union will take his case to the Labor Board if he is fired is hardly as inspirational.

(Copyright PNS, 1977)

NOTES FROM THE REAL WORLD

ABC's "\$6 Million Dollar Man" tackled the B-1 bomber in one mid-February show. The plot centered on a group of US-based foreign agents who were hell bent on making a B-1 test flight look bad. And that was a serious problem, viewers were told, because "lots of people don't like the B-1."

The show's not-so-subtle messages were that if foreign agents want to stop the B-1 so bad, then it must be good, and that people opposing the B-1 were at best "commie dupes."

"The only way you get flight footage of a non-production Air Force plane is to have very cozy connections and a use for the footage which the Pentagon approves of," remarked the Syracuse Peace Council, which has been active in opposing the production of the B-1. "The military moguls and their corporate allies must really be running scared."

GILLETTE has been selling its new throw-away razor, called "Good News," for a mere 25 cents.

Now the bad news: Gillette has also, for some time, been selling what it bills as a "ladies razor," called the Daisy, for sixty cents. According to New York magazine the Daisy is exactly the same razor that Gillette sells for a mere 25 cents to men, except that it has a pink handle.

WHO is the biggest welfare recipient in America? According to two financial analysts, the answer is the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, which banked a cool \$2.4 billion in federal tax credits last year.

Victor Schnee and Walter Gorkiewicz, in their new book entitled The Future of A.T.&T., report that Ma Bell earned a record one-year pre-tax income of more than \$6 billion last year, yet paid only 9.4 percent of this to Uncle Sam.

The statutory tax rate on corporations is supposed to be 48 percent; but A.T. G.T. used a variety of existing tax loopholes to avoid \$2.4 billion in federal taxes. Schnee

and Gorkiewicz argue that the loophole system amounts to a massive welfare payment to the phone company.

Robert Flint, A.T.&T.'s controller, is quoted as admitting that A.T.&T.'s tax-avoidance benefits are "like interest-free loans from the government."

IF you want to find out if your pooch is a genius, a Louisiana human psychologist is out with an IQ test for dogs.

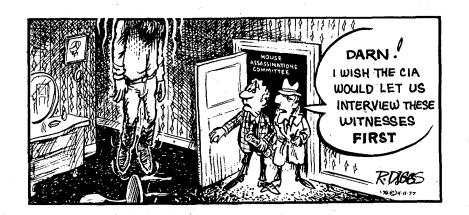
The psychologist, Kathy Coon, says that anyone's dog can now take a simple test to determine how smart their pooch is. Coon has written a 32-page book with "professional illustrations" of a model dog striving for excellence. Coon says you can measure your canine against this model dog and find out whether it is bright, average or just plain stupid.

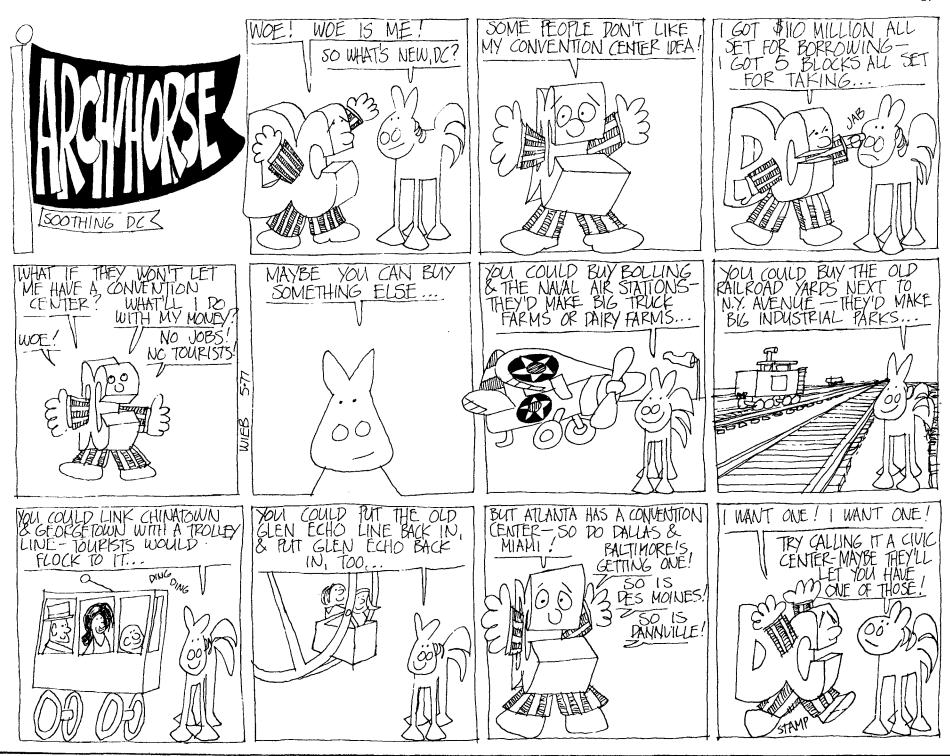
She adds that it doesn't work for cats. Dog owners can send \$3.00 to Dog, Incorporated, Box 14808, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70808 to get the IQ test.

 $\underline{\text{MS}}$. MAGAZINE is reporting that many of the principal backers of the efforts to block the passage of the Equal Rights Amendment are large corporations.

MS. reports that corporations are worried that strict enforcement of the Equal Rights Amendment, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex, would result in a radical increase in payroll costs.

The magazine points out that if in 1970, women who worked had earned the same amount perhour as men doing the same jobs, employers would have had to pay an additional \$96 billion in payroll alone.





FUATION REPORT

SPECIAL COUNCIL ELECTION Hilda Mason faces a tricky special election during the summer doldrums. Low turnout and vacations add uncertainty to the situation. In our view, Mason is clearly the best person to have announced so far and should be one of the best members of the council. She needs all the help she can get. To get involved, call her office at the city council or Lou Aronica, 338-4640.

UTILITIES

The effort to bring DC's rapacious utilities under control continues. Latest move is the formation of a Metropolitan Area Coalition on the Energy Crisis, sponsored by leading activists in the Metro area. The coalition wants repeal of the new gas "service charge," lifeline rates, an end to cut rates for large volume users, the charging of advertising costs to the stockholders rather than the consumer and stricter control over the utilities. For information and to get involved, contact the coalition at room 218, 1346 Conn. Ave. NW, Dupont Circle, Columbia 20036. (833-3390)

WASHINGTON

The accused pressmen in the Washington POST STRIKE Post strike have pleaded guilty to misdemeanors in return for having felony charges dropped against them. This is somewhat of a victory against Katherine Graham's vindictiveness - unless these folks who have been thrown out of work are now thrown into jail. Write Judge Silvia Bacon at the DC Superior Court and urge her not to send them to jail when sentencing comes up May 20.

PROPERTY TAXES

Best proposals in the hopper include Marion Barry's plan for a \$6000 homeowner's exemption and Dave Clarke's bills to (1) establish a differential between commercial and residential property rates, (2) limit nonprofit property tax exemptions and (3) put a tax on speculative profits from reales-

THE CITY'S DEBT

Using 1975 figures, we were under the happy illusion that DC's per capita debt was at least running behind that of New York City. Wrong, says Congressman William Natcher. Our per capita debt is now \$1852 a head, while New York's is only \$1805. You still want to build a convention center?

CIVIL LIBERTIES

The Supreme Court said last month as clearly as possible that DC is only a colony. It ruled that criminal cases in DC may not be appealed to federal courts (including the Supreme Court). In other words, you lack the constitutional protections that every resident of a state has. If you can't convince the DC Court of Appeals, you've had

METRO IS BANKRUPT

Metro is asking the federal government to pay 80% of the interest on bonds it has floated so far - \$997 million worth. It not only can't pay the principal, it can't even pay the interest. Metro, in a word, is bankrupt. Convention center groupies take

flotsam & jetsam

ON those increasingly rare occasions when I'm invited to participate in federal Washington's most persistent ritual, the cocktail party, I have to be ready for the second question. It's the one I get after, "What do you do?" I tell them and then they ask: "What is your circulation?"

If I'm not holding a glass, which I

BACK ISSUES

WE STILL HAVE BACK COPIES of issues that contain articles people are asking for. Send 60¢ for each copy desired to the DC Gazette, 1739 Conn. Ave. NW, DC 20009.

()OCTOBER 1976: THE ZONING GAME; ALTERNATIVE TRANSIT PART

()NOVEMBER 1976: ALTERNA-TIVE TRANSIT PART II; Flotsam & Jetsam: ON CHILDREN

()DECEMBER 1976: HOW TO CUT PROPERTY TAXES; Flotsam & Jetsam: ON FOOTBALL

()FEBFUARY 1977: THE CONVEN-TION CENTER; WHO'S WHO IN THE DC LAND GRAB

()JANUARY 1977: Flotsam & Jetsam: ON MUSIC

()MARCH 1977: Flotsam & Jetsam: ON WEIGHTLIFTING & JOGGING

()APRIL 1977: DC UNIVERSITY; PROPERTY TAX ASSESSMENTS; METRO HITS US AGAIN; THE STATE BANK IDEA; HOW TO REALLY SAVE ENERGY; Flotsam & Jetsam: ON AL VELUCCI & THE CAMBRIDGE CITY COUNCIL

TO THE GAZETTE

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY PRICE OF ONLY THREE DOLLARS. USE THE COUPON BELOW (Note: not good for renewals)

DC Gazette 1739 Conn. NW #2, DC 20009

Please send me a year's introductory subscription to the Gazette. I enclose \$3.

ADDRESS

Zip

try to be when caught in such conversations, I wrap my left thumb over the back of my right wrist and start to count. It never gets a laugh but it gives me a little time to continue my search for the response. Over the years I have thought of several, such as "3000 and how important are you?" but I have rejected them on the grounds that rudeness at cocktail parties should be reserved for later in the evening when you have decided to whom you really wish to be rude and have consumed an adequate excuse for your rude-

But the question annoys me, as does the accusative alternative - "Why have I never seen it?" - because it reflects the ultimate Washington presumption: by their power ye shall know them. * I find that launching into a description of the local publication distribution monopoly the most effective way to stumble past this rough spot back to the original question, but my answer to the second has usually so thoroughly satiated their curiosity that they quickly move on.

My father, I learned recently from a friend, had an excellent second question. My friend met my father and he asked, "What do you do?" She told him where she was going to school and her major. "No," he said, "I mean, what do you really do?" Here was a presumption of worth making: that one did something far more important than just fulfill an institutional role. In Washington it is a rare presumption.

Except for trying to explain it on the power circuit, I don't mind being small. After all, having 3000 readers (9000 if you want to play it like the big mags and count pass-along readers) each month still seems like a lot to me. The number of writers who do that well saying what they want (rather than what their editors, publishers and marketing people want) is not that great and, besides, I have E.F. Schumacher to keep me warm, not to mention Hank Thoreau, who somewhere in my high school reading said, "I would rather sit on a pumpkin and have it all to myself than be crowded on a velvet stool."

I don't remember why that appealed to me as a kid, but I know now, watching the queues patiently waiting for a chance to squeeze onto the national velvet. One of the things you learn if you hang around Washington long enough is that power just isn't what it is cracked up to be.

*Jean Lewton, editor of the Washington Review, tells me she was once asked at a party, "Do you do anything interesting?"

For one thing, it tends to be drudgery. I'm not sure it was always like that. My impression from history is that, however oppressive power might have been to those subjected to it, it used to be a lot more fun to have, at least until you got beheaded or sent to the Tower. The upstairs crowd lived rather vacuous lives in our contemporary eyes, but I doubt that most knew it and thus weren't hurt in the slightest. Now we've taken most of the privileges away from rank and replaced them with the 70-hour workweek. Our mismatching strains of monarchism, puritanism and democracy have not led us to limit power, but to justify it by making it joyless, hard work.

The Republicans, being royalists at heart, manage to preserve at least some of power's poshness. In office, they flaunt their golf and take long lunches at Sans Souci. But now the Democrats are back in, and worst of all, a president who encourages his staff to brown bag it and who consumes "Of Mice and Men" in a matter of minutes, probably reading it with only one hemisphere of his brain while the other is plotting the next move towards disar-

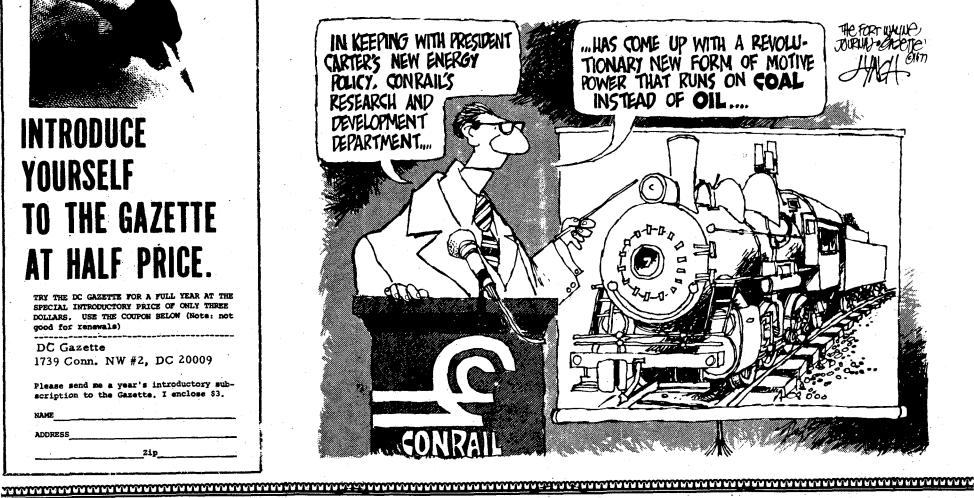
mament.

Mr. Califano, suffering perhaps from some residual ethnic hedonism, only pulled himself through his first crisis with his peers by the argument that having a chef meant he didn't have to go out for lunch. I suspect that in his heart Califano thought he deserved a chef, but it would never do, by today's power values, to say that. These values state rather clearly that one must be immersed, not merely involved, in power.

Thus much of the prestige of power must be enjoyed vicariously. You must be content in the knowledge that others think you're important and that journalists say you are, because once in power you'll be too busy flying to Dayton for a speech, writing memos and attending staff meetings to enjoy fully your own importance. That's why we have so many workaholics in high places. They're the only ones who would accept so much responsibility with so few

rewards.

Of course there is money. Despite the talk about low government salaries, there is little doubt that a tour at the federal wheel is an excellent way to guarantee future position and profit. Lawyers are particularly adept at using the federal government as a vocational school, graduating into more rewarding positions than those from whence they came and, further, using their national contacts to expand their private work. Being a former assistant counsel of a federal regulatory agency may not sound like much, but there are plen-



ty of corporate clients who feel otherwise. Money is probably the soundest reason for seeking high office. Not surprisingly, it is seldom mentioned as a motivation.

There is also the less cynical idea that one seeks power in order to accomplish something worthwhile. While there are many who enter government service with such a goal, the record suggests that it is seldom reached. Few presidents rise above a caretaker role and those who serve them generally operate as members of the national political janitorial staff.

One reason for this is that change rarely comes from inside the government except as a response to outside pressure. Even something as impressive as Lyndon Johnson's civil rights achievements would have never occurred without the far greater achievements of those in the civil rights movement. And generally, when government does decide to do something, such as Jimmy Carter's energy program, one finds that the most depressing obstacle is that the decision has been made so

Further, national administrations tend to restrict change to narrow areas: one administration provides for civil rights, the next opens up the doors to China, the next discovers the energy crisis. What made the New Deal so exceptional among administrations is that for once the government used power comprehensively to produce change that it believed good and necessary. Despite its numerous failings, it provided a unique era during which positive change came from government ratherthan from outside it.

Every Democratic president and candidate since Roosevelt has invoked the spirit of the New Deal. Somehow, however, they have failed to find it. This has not been entirely their fault, for to produce the commitment and change that typified that time, one needs not only a leader but an army of the committed, of changers. Roosevelt had that, but since the New Deal we managed to push the changers away from the temple and given access primarily to those who believe in power and only secondarily, if at all, in purpose. Whatever the faults of the New Deal, it holds a special place because it was not merely an administration, but a movement.

There are hopes around that Carter represents a reversal of governmental business as usual. Sam Brown and Andrew Young are cited. But as in affirmative action programs, if you have to name your examples you don't have enough of them. In fact, watching the power hungry Washington job lines the past few months has warmed me slightly towards the president. For scattered amongst his ambivilenccs scems a measure of faith and idealism. What is disturbing, however, is that he may be one of the more idealistic members of his administration; his organizational chart seems overburdened with political mutts who have followed the scent of aimless power to its source. That's no way to a new deal.

But it is Washington's way, just as it is the Washington way to emasculate the dreams of those who come to this city to change it. The power groupies always win — until the reality gets too big to ignore as it did in the Vietnam war or civil rights days.

There are other problems with power as it is practiced in Washington. Its definition, for example, generally excludes all power other than that of the preemptive variety: power over other people. There are other forms of power, such as catalytic power, the power to start things happening. Ralph Nader is an example of catalytic power at work. But Washington only has room to pay deference to one Ralph Nader; more would threaten the basic philosophy of the city.

There are, of course, many people in Washington involved in catalytic power, who influence rather than control. Teachers,

sport

IN 1976, the American woman Miki Gorman ran a marathon in two hours, 39 minutes and 11 seconds — fast enough to have won the men's Olympic gold medal in 1896, 1900, 1908 or 1924.

Fifty years ago, a woman became the first person ever to swim the English Channel, and today the fastest times for the channel crossing — in both directions — are still held by women.

And in shorter events female swimmers from East Germany, the US and Australia regularly turn in faster times than male swimmers from many other countries.

All of which adds up to a convincing rebuttal of the old "self-evident" truth that biological reaons alone prevent women from equaling men in sports.

Women may never hit a baseball as far as Mickey Mantle or serve a tennis ball as hard as Jimmy Conners. But in other sporting events they may be biologically superior to men.

Long-distance running and swimming provide a case in point. Dr. Joan Ullyot, a doctor of sports medicine and herself a runner, says women have more body fat than men, so even after men have used up their source of energy (carbohydrates) women can keep going on their body fat.

This lets them run or swim farther, if not necessarily faster, than men, she says

- and it may explain the female dominance of English Channel swimming.

In shorter races as well as the longdistance events women's times are progressively catching up with men's.

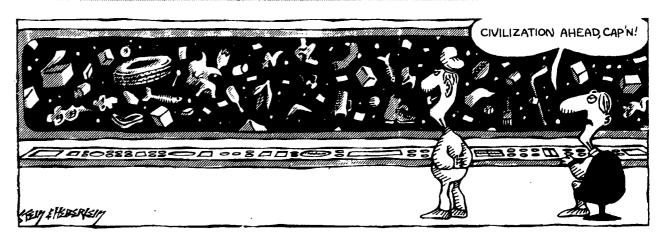
The women's 100-meter world record was first recognized in 1934 at 11.7 seconds. For the same year the men's record was 10.3 seconds, a superiority of 13.6 percent.

By 1954 the difference in the two records had declined to 11.8 percent, and in 1974 to 9.1 percent. Between 1934 and 1974 the difference between men's and women's 800-meter records also dropped steadily — from 24.6 percent to 11.4 percent.

In swimming women's performances are on the average closer to those of men than in running. And the women's rate of improvement in times has been greater than the men's.

The average difference between the 15 recognized male and female world records in 1976 stood at 9.2 percent. For the seven of these events in which both male and female records were recognized in 1956 the average difference stood at 12.2 percent.

Predicting the future is always a risky business, but all the figures available indicate that average performance in speed and endurance events for women could eventually equal that of men. -PNS



ministers, artists, public interest activists. (Big time columnists influence, but since they seldom have anything to say, their influence rarely amounts to more than a reaffirmation of the obvious or the obsolete. They are pacifiers rather than catalysts.) In other places, these would not be insignificant activities. In Boston a professor is an important person. At Berkeley a scientist is someone of substance. In the heartland, the minister and the principal are community leaders. In the Village it's fine to be an artist or an actress. But in the federal compound of Washington, if you are not engaged in the pursuit of preemptive power you tend to be a social waif. You can not show that you control enough people to be significant. The fact that, unlike many people in power positions, you can demonstrate some utility or social purpose to your affairs is irrelevant. You lack power over people and that is what counts.

Power's other problem is that content declines as power increases. We experience a somewhat similar phenomenon in our personal lives. We discover that we do not have an endless capacity to have relations of meaning with other people. There is not enough time for us to have more than a small number of friends without loss in the quality of our friendships. Some, like the manic Washington hostess, try to pretend this isn't so, but they end up substituting symbolic relationships for real ones. We learn to accept the limits of growth in our personal lives. We know that we can not endlessly expand our contact with the world without giving up things that are more important to us.

A politician or administrator with a large constituency faces much the same dilemma. The more power they have, the more people to be satisfied, the more the relationship must be symbolic (as through the media), and the less chance they will make any contribution other than perpetuating the status quo, the one position most people have learned to live with.

Thus power, in quantitative terms, has an illusionary aspect. The more you have the less you can do with it, the more careful you must be and the less content matters. Except for charismatic leaders or those engaged in catalytic action, as power increases, symbolism replaces substance and one becomes an echo of what is happening rather than part of the action itself.

Now, imagine trying to explain all that at a Georgetown cocktail party. They wouldn't understand. For Washington is divided in many ways and one is that there is a Washington of power deficient in substance and a Washington of substance weak in power. If you've got to cast your lot, it's best to take the latter, for not only are the people more interesting but their meaning can't be removed by the results of the next election. And it's a Washington in which you can find a place, not merely a position.

Besides, there are fringe benefits. You won't get invited to power parties but, on the other hand, you don't have to read Joseph Kraft and Henry Fairlie. That alone should more than compensate for any diminuation in status you may suffer because of your lack of position.

- SAM SMITH

PEOPLE who have been successful in life and who have achieved the most apparently are the ones most willing to

Human Behavior magazine reports that interviews with what the magazine calls "high achievers" and "under achievers" have found that those who believe they have accomplished very little in life express the greatest anxieties about

The interviewers said that persons who felt unsuccessful reported that - if given a chance - they'd like to return to live again shortly after their deaths. Successful people, by comparison, said they'd like to wait a century or two after dying before returning, or perhaps never return at all. The latter group said they felt fulfilled.



JEEZ! I BET THIS MEANS WE WILL HAVE TO START **PAYING** FOR IT NOW



THE latest in frozen confections is a product called "Ten Plus," a treat on a stick which reportedly consists of all natural ingredients - including skim milk, orange juice and eggs.

Popsickle Industries, which began marketing Ten Plus in the Chicago area recently, reports that the frozen delight provides 10 percent of the adult recommended daily allowance of protein, plus a number of other nutrients.

Ten Plus wasinvented by Dr. J. Robert Cade, of the University of Florida, who also brought the world the nutritional superdrink, Gatorade.

GARLIC is being studied at the University of Minneso.

GARLIC is being down, and possibly even avoiding, and possibly even avoiding. GARLIC is being studied at the University of Minneso. avoiding, and Possibly even avoiding, and Possibly cholesterol. ta as a way of cutting down, amounts of cholesterol heart disease ta as a way of cutting down, and possibly even avoiding down, and possibly even avoiding down, and possibly even avoiding the university of cholesterol.

ta as a way of cutting down, and possibly even avoiding down, and possibly even avoiding the university of cholesterol.

ta as a way of cutting down, and possibly even avoiding down, and possibly even avoiding the university of cholesterol. t disease caused by excess amounts of cholesterol. samounts of cholesterol. the University approximately and teacher are being asked to ingest approximately and tealth are being asked to ingest approximately and tealth are being asked to ingest approximately approxima Student and teacher volunteers at the University's approxstudent and teacher volunteers at the University's each
school of Public Health are being asked to form pill of garlic.

School of Public Health are to three cloves of garlic.

imately 20 milligrams of two to three cloves of garlic.

imately 20 milligrams of two to three cloves of garlic. imately 20 milligrams of garlic oil in pill form each three cloves of were fed to three rats which also included the equivalent the researchers, which also included day, According to cholesterol diet, which also moderately high cholesterol According to the researchers, which were fed included included included a maintain a cholesterol diet, which also included a maintain a cholesterol to maintain a cholesterol two percent garlic, were able to maintain a cholesterol two percent garlic, were able to maintain a cholesterol two percent garlic, were able to maintain a cholesterol two percent garlic, were able to maintain a cholesterol two percent garlic, were able to maintain a cholesterol two percent garlic, were able to maintain a cholesterol two percent garlic, were able to maintain a cholesterol two percent garlic, were able to maintain a cholesterol two percent garlic, were able to maintain a cholesterol two percent garlic, were able to maintain a cholesterol two percent garlic, were able to maintain a cholesterol two percent garlic, were able to maintain a cholesterol two percent garlic, were able to maintain a cholesterol two percent garlic, were able to maintain a cholesterol two percent garlic, were able to maintain a cholesterol two percent garlic, were able to maintain a cholesterol two percent garlic, were able to maintain a cholesterol two percent garlic, were able to maintain a cholesterol two percent garlic, were able to maintain a cholesterol two percent garlic two percen a moderately high cholesterol diet, which also included to maintain a cholesterol to maintain a two Percent garlic, were able to maintain a cholesterol the same to maintain a cholest count close to normal. Other rats that received the same count without garlic reportedly showed a 23 percent indiet without garlic readings. alet Without garile readings.

crease in cholesterol readings.



TROUBLE IS, YOU ENVIRONMENTALISTS DON'T UNDERSTAND THE IMPORTANCE



NO kidding. Ronald Taylor and Barbara Carter have written the ultimate cookbook, Entertaining With Insects. What more can we say except to show you one of their recipes:

Mealworm Chow Mein

1 cup celery, chopped

1/4 cup onion, chopped

2 tablespoons green pepper, chopped

1 tablespoon butter

1/2 cup cooked mealworms, finely chopped

1/2 cup chow mein noodles

1 and 1/2 cups Insect Broth (you'll have to

buy the book or use your own) -1/2 cup light cream

1/8 teaspoon pepper

In a large skillet, cook and stir celery, onion and green pepper in the butter until the onion is tender. Stir in mealworms, 1/4 cup of the noodles, and the remaining ingredients. Pour into ungreased 1 and 1/2 quart casserole. Sprinkle casserole with remaining chow mein noodles. Bake at 350 degrees, uncovered, for 30 minutes.